RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

REGON ACIFIC AILROAD
NLY OPULAR OUTE
VER ICTURESQUE ANGER

Fast Time! Sure Connections! New Equipment!

925 MILES SHORTER!
30 HOURS' LESS TIME!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety!—Fares and Freights MUCH LOWER than by any other route between the points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco!

ONLY ROUTE VIA
YAQUINA BAY!
—TO—
SAN FRANCISCO.
DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN
(Except Sundays)
Leave Corvallis, 1:55 P. M. | Leave Yaquina, 7:30 A. M.
Oregon and California Wesside trains connect at Corvallis.

THE OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S
FINE A1 STEAMSHIP
YAQUINA CITY
SAILS

FROM YAQUINA:		FROM SAN FRANCISCO:	
Saturday	Nov. 27	Saturday	Dec. 4
Thursday	Dec. 2	Thursday	Dec. 9
Tuesday	Dec. 7	Tuesday	Dec. 14
Sunday	Dec. 12	Sunday	Dec. 19
Friday	Dec. 17	Friday	Dec. 24

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

Fares between Corvallis and San Francisco: Hall and Cabin $14—Hall and Steerage $8.
For further information apply to
CHAS. G. HOGUE, A. G. P. & P. Ag't, Corvallis.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.....Time 94 Hours
Fare to San Francisco $32 | to Sacramento $28

Close connections made at Ashland with trains for the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

[DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.] 8 A. M.
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....8:00 A. M. Ashland.....5:45 P. M.
Ashland.....8:45 P. M. Portland.....5:30 P. M.
Albany Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....4:30 P. M. Albany.....8:30 P. M.
Albany.....6:00 A. M. Portland.....9:30 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Daily between Portland and Ashland.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connections with all regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....7:30 A. M. Corvallis.....12:25 P. M.
Corvallis.....1:30 P. M. Portland.....6:15 P. M.
At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R.R. for Yaquina Bay.
Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....4:30 P. M. Marysville.....8:40 P. M.
Marysville.....6:45 A. M. Portland.....10:30 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Fifth and Yamhill sts.
Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office.
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 30 minutes before time for departure of trains.
P. MAGUIRE, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Portland, Or.
R. KOEHLER, Superintendent of Transportation.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. G. P. & Pass. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
SHORTEST, QUICKEST
AND IN EVERY RESPECT THE
THE BEST ROUTE
—TO—
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and All Points East and Southeast.
Finest Dining & Sleeping-Car Route to the World.
Private Drawing Rooms, Luxurious Smoking Rooms, and Elegant Bath Rooms attached to all Sleepers.
New and Elegant Second-class Sleepers from Port Moody to Montreal. Free of Charge!
Courteous Employes, Splendid Passenger Equipments, Three Thousand Miles of Smooth Steel Rail Track, Ballasted Along its Entire Length!
An Ever-Changing Panorama of Grand and Magnificent Scenery!
The journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic by this new transcontinental line is one of uninterrupted magnificence from start to finish.
Passing through the most magnificent mountain scenery in the world! Twenty miles along a glacier! The Rocky Mountains! The Selkirks and the Gold Range! Eclipse in grandeur and sublimity the Alps of Switzerland!
The Canadian Pacific Railway is the Only Line to the East from Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver, Which Runs
All Puget Sound Points.
Sleeping-Car accommodations reserved to destination.
RAPID TRANSIT—LOWEST RATES.
For full information or tickets call at or address
C. F. DILLON, Passenger and Freight Agent,
No. 6 Washington st., Portland.
D. E. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Port Moody.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE
Train for the East leaves Ash st. wharf, foot of Ash st., daily at 3:15 P. M.
With Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Council Bluffs St. Paul, Walla Walla and Dayton. Direct connection at Huntington with Through Train from the East arriving at Portland at A. M. every day.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:
FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf, at 10 A. M., as follows:
Columbia, Saturday, Dec. 4 | Oregon, Wednesday, Dec. 8
State, Thursday, Dec. 9 | Columbia, Saturday, Dec. 11
Oregon, Tuesday, Dec. 14 | State, Friday, Dec. 17
Columbia, Sunday, Dec. 19 | Oregon, Thursday, Dec. 23
State, Tuesday, Dec. 24 | Columbia, Monday, Dec. 27
Oregon, Wednesday, Dec. 29 | State, Monday, Jan. 3
Columbia, Thursday, Jan. 6 | Oregon, Saturday, Jan. 8
The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.
TO ASTORIA.
Str. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M. for Astoria.
TO DALLAS AND CASCADES.
Leave Ash street at 7 A. M., except Sunday.
TO OREGON CITY AND DAYTON.
Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton and way landings, returning, leave Dayton at 9 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.
TICKET OFFICE, ASH STREET WHARF.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
IND. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
Northern Pacific Railroad
Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.
The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Kansas City, St. Louis, Burlington, Quincy, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans and all points South and Southeast
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (Meals 50c.),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleeping Cars (Free),
From Washington and Oregon Points
TO The East
VIA ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and change of cars is avoided.
Leave Portland at 12 P. M. daily, arriving at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.
PASSENGERS FURNISHED WITH BEDDING FREE.
Train leaves Front and Morrison sts. (Couch's wharf) for New Tacoma daily P. M.
All points on Puget Sound reached by this line.
For Time Cards, Maps, Tickets, Rates, etc., call at Company's office, corner Front and Morrison sts., Portland, Or.
E. D. CHAMBERLIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

[illegible] AND [illegible]
[illegible] No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,
[illegible]-AN[illegible]-A[illegible]S
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
[illegible]SS,
[illegible]ICS & BRUSHES.
AGENTS FOR MORGAN'S
[illegible]
[illegible] FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OR.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

EVENTS IN THE EAST.

Two Men Severely Wounded in a Duel.

THE SECOND TRIAL OF McQUADE

The "Sun" on McClellan's Book—Cleveland Thinks he Can be Elected Without the Vote of New York.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10.—Public attention here has been diverted from the aldermanic scandal by a widely circulated report yesterday of a duel said to have taken place on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river, opposite this city, early yesterday morning. The principals in this affair of honor are said to be a Trenton druggist and a sporting man of this city, and the difficulty which led up to the encounter is said to have its origin in a dispute as to the rights of the belligerents to pay court to a pretty Jersey lily. The immediate friends of the parties to the alleged duel decline to talk, but a gentleman who said he knew all about the hostile meeting and how it resulted, said "There were seven persons in the party which left Trenton at dawn yesterday forenoon. One of the seconds was a Princeton student. A Princeton physician also went along. The bill near the old brewery, at the edge of a grove, was the site selected. The regulation distance was paced off, and the principals took their position. Revolvers were the weapons. The first shots exchanged went wide of the mark. At the second fire the sporting man fell to the ground. A bullet had entered his left shoulder. While lying on the ground he fired on his antagonist and struck him in the right shoulder. The two duellists were then driven back to town, but unless their wounds prove serious we shall not divulge their names."

JOHNNY WARREN KNOCKED OUT

The Champion Feather Weight Defeated by a New York Man.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A reported fight between Jack Farrell and Tommy Warren is said to have taken place in a sporting house on Sixth avenue, Warren being done up in the fifth round so as to be unable to come to time. The whole thing is causing a great deal of excitement among the friends of the fighters.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, a select number of sporting men and ex-pugilists were enjoying a social time in a well known sporting resort, when a discussion arose as to the relative pugilistic abilities of Tommy Warren, "western champion feather weight," and the well known 128 pound boxer of this city, Johnny Farrell. Both were present. Warren, after knocking out Andy Hanley a short time ago, expressed a willingness to meet Farrell for fun or money. This willingness was expressed by Warren at the gathering referred to. Farrell was agreeable and the party adjourned to a room up stairs, where two-ounce gloves were produced, which the pugilists donned at once.

The party, numbering about twenty, appointed themselves, individually and collectively, both referees and timekeepers, and time was called for the set-to.

The first round was very tame, only lightsparring being indulged in but in the second round, which was allowed to run into five or six minutes, because of the intense attention of all the referees, the men were urged by their parties, and becoming excited ran at and tugged each other their utmost ability. Both were much winded when they retired, Warren getting a black welt under his left eye.

From this point, owing to the exhilarated condition of those present, stories vary as to the continuance of the impromptu mill. Farrell's friends, who were present, claim that three more rounds were fought, and that in the fifth Warren was knocked down and could not proceed. Warren, who was with Joe Coburn tonight, stated that only two rounds were fought, and that the fight was stopped by the appearance of police.

THE TRADES CONFERENCE.

It Is Rendezvoth will be Known as the American Federation of Trades and Labor.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 10.—The trades conference to-day instructed its committee to insist upon a settlement of the differences between the unions and the Knights of Labor, upon a basis of the trades treaty, and Mr. Daly, of the shoebasters, was added to the committee in place of President Wells, of the Amalgamated association.

A fight was made on the political resolution. It was framed by Messrs. Kutschner and Block, and advocated the formation of a third party by workingmen, trades unions being particularly urged to take action looking in this direction. Several clauses regarding third partyism were struck out by a large majority vote, and the resolution, after being amended thoroughly, was adopted without the lengthy preambles. It reads:

Resolved, That the convention urge the most generous support to independent political movement of workingmen.

A resolution opposing the preference the government is supposed to give ex-soldiers in the matter of employment was killed, but another, asking congress to pass a compulsory indenture law for the district of Columbia and the territories, was adopted.

It was decided to make the night session continuous.

"The conference resolved itself into a trades congress about 4 P. M., and some time was devoted to financial matters. When the congress adjourned it was understood that the conference of trades would vote for amalgamation, and, when the congress adjourns this session it will be *sine die*, and no longer exist. Chairman House, of the Powderly committee reports to-night that their conference with the trades committee resulted in an understanding that negotiations on the basis of a trades union treaty was out of the question, and before the conference closed the trades union men talked very fairly and a fair understanding was reached.

The conference to-night worked on the constitution and adopted the new name of "American Federation of Trades and Labor." It was decided to hold the next meeting in Baltimore. The conference will not adjourn until to-morrow morning.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

THE SECOND TRIAL OF M'QUADE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—At the McQuade trial today ex-Alderman Duffy was again on the stand and was subjected to a continuation of cross-examination by lawyer Newcombe. He first examination began by Nicoll trying to excite the testimony of witness from his muddled condition. To the question if Duffy had sworn falsely on the first trial witness replied that he had made a mistake, as he had sworn to the

"Mr. Duffy, spoke up the recorder, on the day you testified that you knew nothing, why did the senate committee discuss you well as to testify. Who told you what to say?"

"Newcombe," answered Duffy.

Newcombe arose, his face pallid and lips blanched. At this point of the colloquy uttered, "I ask permission to take the stand in my own behalf in regard to this matter."

The recorder said that Newcombe would be allowed to make a statement by the new, but not have any speech making. [illegible] dismissed.

John F. Thompson, a broker, swore that on the 16th of December, 1885, McQuade had 100 stock from him, paid for it $ in bills of large denomination.

Newcombe stated that he had received two letters threatening him with personal violence if he did not let up on McQuade. He wished to read into the paper contained in the written statement by the aforesaid male at the time of their engagement, [illegible] counsel before the senate committee. In that statement they one and all denied that they had any connection with the alleged bribery in the matter of the Broadway franchise.

Ex-Alderman Charles B. Waite was then called as a witness for the people. Waite told his version of the events of the year 1884. It did not differ from the story told on the former trial. After this recess was taken.

In the McQuade case today Frank Sherman, the city hall reporter who first made public the proceedings of the boodle aldermen in a secret meeting, testified. He was at the City early that forenoon, and saw several aldermen go up stairs toward the chamber. He then went up and entered the cloak room, opening the door with his private key. He could see into the chamber from the cloak room. Alderman Waite was in the chair. Alderman Hall previously tried to enter by the public door but it was locked, so he entered the cloak room. Witness heard the Broadway franchise bill mentioned, and waited no longer, but left to write up his news.

Several other witnesses were examined with out eliciting anything new.

A WAREHOUSE OWNER ARRESTED

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—James W. Sykes, proprietor of the public warehouse at 58 Michigan avenue was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Lyon to-day for fraudulently disposing of 2200 bags of timothy seed, property of the Merchants' Loan & Trust company, and valued at $15,500, and also for issuing a false warehouse receipt to the same company. He was placed under $15,000 bonds, on the charge of issuing a false receipt, and $5000 bonds on the other charge. Orson Smith, second vice-president of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, is plaintiff in the case. Sykes failed to give bonds, and is in custody. At 2 P. M. Sykes, having waived examination, started out with a constable to seek bondsmen. At a meeting of the board of trade directors this evening Sykes was expelled from the board by a unanimous vote.

A COLORED MURDERER HANGED

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10.—Harvey Post colored, was hanged this afternoon at Bardstown, Ky., in the presence of fifty people. The crime for which Post was executed was the murder of a fellow workman named Felix Adams, June 5, 1885, in Nelson county, Kentucky.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS

THE "SUN" ON MCCLELLAN'S BOOK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Charles A. Dana, in today's *Sun*, says regarding extracts from Gen McClellan's book, published on Sunday last, that the first impression that every impartial man will derive from scanning these passages is that the author writes in a querulous tone which detracts greatly from whatever weight may otherwise attach to his statements. No really strong man ever whines, and much of this book is a protracted whine. Secretary Stanton was a man of intense purpose and ardent passion. He had prejudices and animosities, but his grave and defiant mind was to finish the war and to save the Union. To this end he was seeking confidingly for a general who could cope with Lee and break down and conquer the great army of the Confederacy, the army of northern Virginia. In this search Lincoln went with him at every step. So Stanton did nothing that Lincoln did not approve of. After they had tried McClellan, and convinced themselves that he was not equal to the job, they next tried Burnside, and next Hooker. When they were both found inadequate they were had as just as resolutely and relentlessly as McClellan had been. Finally they took Grant, and he did the toughest work which none of his predecessors had been able to accomplish."

CLEVELAND THINKS HE CAN DO WITHOUT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The *Tribune* says: "It is understood from a close personal friend of Gov. Hill, to whom Senator Cockrell of Missouri related the incident, that during the Benton controversy Cockrell, as well as his pugnacious little colleague, Senator Vest, had occasion to call at ten on President Cleveland. The conversation ran along the line of political discussion with reference to 1888, and Cleveland was warned of the danger he was in of alienating his party friends in New York state. His response indicated that he has become possessed of the idea that he can carry the country without New York state. He had just returned from the Harvard commencement and declared in emphatic terms that he believed he could carry Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Maine, as against any one but Blaine, and enough states in the Northwest—Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, possibly—to win the election with this and of the solid South, not counting in New York."

ERICSSON'S LATEST INVENTION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The statement is published that Capt. Ericsson inventor of the Monitor, has completed and has in practical operation an engine operated by heat from the sun. The rays are concentrated upon a boiler from a concave surface of looking glass 10 by 6 feet in size, the cost being reduced by using narrow strips of flint glass set up concave, which is so arranged as to constantly turn toward the sun. He is able to secure with it a steam pressure of thirty-five pounds. An engine has been in operation for three years under improvement, and it is now completed. It is intended chiefly for use in hot countries. The captain says he has carried his last marine invention, the "Destroyer" as far as he can, under law, and he hopes the government will take hold of it and complete it.

A WEALTHY BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A special to the *Daily News* from Fort Wayne, Ind., says: Oran A. Simons, president of the First National bank, committed suicide this afternoon while in a distracted condition. He had been suffering for some time from nervous prostration, the result of overwork. To day his ailment became unbearable, and telling his brother-in-law, Desmond that he could endure it no longer, Simons picked up a revolver from a bureau drawer and shot himself through the temple. The dead man was the wealthiest citizen of Fort Wayne.

HANGING AT ST LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Robert Graynor (colored) was hanged in the yard of the jail this morning for the murder of Berry Evans (colored) July 1, 1885. The night previous Evans had several quarrels with Graynor, who was his room mate, and fellow employe in a livery stable. The next morning Evans taunted Graynor with his discomfiture of the night before, and Graynor, seizing a wagon stake dealt Evans a blow upon the head from which he died four days later.

ORDERED OUT.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 10.—All the operatives in the shoe factory of Lancaster & Co., at Pittsfield, were ordered out by the Knights of Labor this morning. Trouble was occasioned through a disagreement with female stitchers as to the price to be paid per case. About 100 hands are thrown out of employment.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 10.—There was a healthier tone to the oil market to-day and no more failures were reported. Prices held up firmly, and a feeling prevailed that the worst was over. The market opened at 68, December, declined to 67¾, then rallied and advanced to 67¾, but sagged at 1 o'clock this afternoon to 68. Trading is fairly active.

OF INTEREST TO CATHOLICS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—A Cincinnati dispatch published here to-day announces that Archbishop Elder has forbidden Roman Catholic vocalists and musicians to employ their talents in Protestant churches, and intimated that the promulgation of the order was the result of action taken by the recent plenary council held in Baltimore.

BELIEF IS A TELEGRAPH DEAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Notwithstanding denials by interested parties there is evidence on every hand of some sort of a deal between the Western Union and the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph companies, and it is declared that on January 1st both companies will advance rates from competing points.

THE STEAMSHIP WAR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The White Star steamship company to-day reduced its steerage rates between this country and Europe to $15 either way, and the Monarch line made the same rate from Europe to this country. Further reductions are looked for.

NEW LINE COMPLETED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The Western Union Telegraph Co.'s new line from Colton was completed to San Diego this evening.

RAILROAD NOTES.

IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Stock in all of the old and the Narrow Gauge companies has been purchased by the Missouri Pacific company, and a meeting of the directors will be held in this city next Monday, at which time the consolidation will be completed. The lines of the new company will be known as the Missouri Pacific system, and will comprise [illegible] miles of road. The Missouri Pacific company will also control the Texas Pacific railway, which has been under the same management for some time past. The Missouri Pacific company will also control the Iron Mountain railroad, which has been under the same management for some time past. The Missouri Pacific company will also control the Iron Mountain railroad, which has been under the same management for some time past.

ANOTHER RAILROAD WAR.

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Easily Selected.

From Life.

Gentleman in furnishing store—Collars, please, I much.

Clerk (a dashing young man)—Collars, sir. Yes, sir. Now, there are two popular styles, sir. The "Appollo" and the "Be ridere." I wear the "Appollo" myself, sir.

Gentleman (very much impressed.)—Is that so?

Clerk—Oh, yes, sir.

Gentleman—Well give me half a dozen of the "Beloridere."

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON

UMATILLA COUNTY.

East Oregonian. An effort is being made by the friends of Samuel Doane to have him pardoned out of the penitentiary. It will be remembered that Doane killed his brother in law, Allcutt White, in Pendleton, three years ago by shooting him in the head with a pistol. Doane was tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

LANE COUNTY.

Charley Hays, who but recently went from Eugene to Camp Harney, in eastern Oregon, met with a severe accident by a horse falling upon him and crushing his right arm, and also breaking his left leg.

Register. Some young people of Eugene went to a party Friday evening, the 3d, at Thompson's schoolhouse west of town, where all passed off pleasantly until they started for home, when the team became unmanageable. The driver was thrown or jumped out, and in the runaway the entire party was thrown out and Miss Thompson received a sprained ankle and Miss Anna Haines concussion of the brain and nervous shock, from which she has not yet recovered to conscious ness, although her attending physician pronounces her symptoms rather favorable.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Cornelius correspondence Cor. Cornelius's horse ran away last Tuesday. The buggy struck a tree and was a total loss; no insurance. The colonel and the horse came out uninjured.

John Smith, of Forest Grove, had the misfortune to burn his hand with phosphorus last Tuesday. The accident was caused by the cork coming out of a bottle which he had in his pocket containing phosphorus.

Hillsboro *Independent*, 10th. Dr. Long and Herrickson, who have been lying in the jail for several months on charges of assault to commit rape, pleaded guilty Tuesday, and will receive sentence Saturday. Young McCoy for larceny of a suit of clothes from the store of Rose & Co., Forest Grove, also is guilty. Isaac Bindt, for the killing of J. O. Pierce has been given till tomorrow to plead.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

J. R. Scence, of Woodburn, died Wednesday. Mr. P. J. Inman, of Soda Springs, died of cancer, Monday.

An attempt to burglarize the residence of H. Lacy, of Springwater, last Thursday, was foiled during his absence. A brave woman and a Winchester rifle sent them elsewhere.

The United States engineers are examining the river to ascertain the cost of locks on the low stage. Oregon City will then be able to estimate the amount of its water power.

Oregon City Enterprise. We hear reports of people killing fish in the Sandy by the use of dynamite and leaving them to rot. It is the duty of our legislature to put a stop to this wanton destruction. The time is fast approaching when there will be almost no fish in our rivers, and when they are wantonly killed in their spawning beds it is high time that the majesty of the law was heavily felt.

LINN COUNTY.

It is expected that the railroad bridge at Albany will be completed by the 1st of January ready for the passage of trains. The grading in the eastern extension is about completed to the point where the road crosses the Santiam river, several miles east of the city.

At the city election of Harrisburg the following officers were elected: Mayor, H. S. Williams; marshal, James Curtis; recorder, High Sherrill; treasurer, R. A. Bayley; councilmen, W. H. Mendenhall, Frank Baxter, Dan on Smith, E. E. Davis, John Bennett and R. L. Nash.

Albany Herald. The Oregon Lumbering company is preparing for the erection of a sawmill which, in large dimensions and rapidity of lumber, will be taken down the river yesterday for that purpose. Shipping over it is steadily increasing. The company will have two steamers running regularly on the Upper Willamette next week.

BENTON COUNTY.

Charles Kennedy, passenger conductor on the Oregon Pacific, fell from the porch of the hotel at Yaquina City last Sunday and sustained a dislocated shoulder.

Charles Eagleson, an employe of the O. P., while coupling cars on Wednesday evening unfortunately made a misstep, resulting in the crushing of his right leg.

Miss Lucinda Allen, of Lexington, sister to Mrs. Woodward, of Corvallis, was thrown from a horse the other day and sustained a fracture of the right arm and severe bruises of the left wrist.

The heavy rains of the past few days have resulted in a rapid rise in the Willamette, which at Corvallis now stands ten feet above low water mark, being a rise of six feet since Tuesday.

Corvallis Chronicle. Mr. Drury Davis, of Willamette precinct, attempted suicide on Sunday last by shooting himself in the head. The extent of his injuries is not known. The unfortunate man is thought to have been laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

The Newport city election resulted as follows: D. P. Elliot defeated Dr. Bayley for president of the council; R. H. Smith defeated W. Stafford for recorder; Geo. A. Landreth defeated E. Match for treasurer; Geo. Landis, R. B. Schwabbold, D. P. Bradley and R. M. Birch were elected councilmen. Hurrah for our side.

The Philomath city election passed off with pleasant rivalry between the candidates for the respective offices. The polls closed at noon with the following result: Mayor, Hon. J. H. Hendricks; recorder, J. M. C. Miller; treasurer, J. H. Aikman; marshal, W. T. Bryan; councilmen—1st ward, L. N. Price, J. Brownson and Geo. Harris; 2d ward, Ezra Dixon, S. W. Allen and R. D. Olds; 3d ward, Prof. Henry Steak and Gilbert McElroy.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

ARFIELD COUNTY.

A man named Frank Jackson, a handy blacksmith, married Miss Maggie Mitchell, near Pomeroy, not long ago. The day before Thanksgiving he disappeared. He was traced to Spokane Falls where the trail is lost. It is presumed he has returned. No cause is assigned by the local papers.

KITTITAS COUNTY.

The [illegible] parties have [illegible] the [illegible] quartz mine at Ahtanum, for which $ 0,000 cash was paid.

Capt. R. H. McAlmond has sold the schooner Champion to the Nash Bay Indians. It is understood that the price is about $1000.

IN TOWNSEND.

Spring of *Land*. Mrs. McDonald is much annoyed from Scotland Tuesday to attend her daughter, who is very sick.

P. P. Donahue of Spokane is numbered among the first settlers yesterday, after an absence of several weeks. He succeeded in selling the celebrated mine at the good round sum of $[illegible]. He will remain in Townsend.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

[illegible] two [illegible] Hartley [illegible] murdered a Chinaman named Gee Gee [illegible] Port Townsend [illegible] Hartley [illegible] Chinaman [illegible] Hartley [illegible] Chinaman [illegible] Hartley [illegible] Chinaman

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Ellensburg *Localizer* of November 27 says: The grading is all completed to the tunnel, and the east side of the switchback is nearly finished."

A company with a capital of $100,000 has been organized at Sprague to build a railroad into the Big Bend country. The incorporators are C C Jansen, R B Glascock, R M Hopper, J J Burns, D K McPherson, P J Gehrke, H Shields and R Etheson.

Spokane Falls *Review*: A rumor is in circulation about town that surveyors for the O. R. & N road are running a line through Farmington to Rockford, and from Rockford down the Pine Flout gulch to Spokane Falls, and that the grade will be completed within four months.

A force of O. R. & N. surveyors are at work under charge of Engineer McClellan, running the line from Ruparia to junction with the Moscow branch. The laborers now working on the Walla Walla-Pendleton road will be discharged at once, upon its completion, to finish the gap in the Palouse-Colfax section, to finish the gap in the line connecting the Palouse country with Walla Walla.

In an interview with a Vancouver *News* reporter, Mr H Abbott, general superintendent of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific, said that the arguments had been heard before the judges in the supreme court of Canada in the matter of the injunctions against the Canadian Pacific railroad, and judgment was reserved. Should it prove favorable to the company, work would at once commence on the extension of the line to Vancouver.

Palouse *Gazette*: On Sunday the surveyors in the employ of the S & P. R. R. arrived at Moscow City from Belmont. They commenced work on the old survey that was completed in this place about one year ago, some two miles from town, and ran a line up the river as far as Clyde's mill, where they found a good road out of town up Fitch's gulch, and into Pullman. It is the intention of the company to continue the survey on to Genesee this week if the weather will permit. The people are much elated over the new development, as they were entirely unexpected.

Walla Walla *Journal*: General Contractor Spaulding, of the Mission & Wardner railroad, has failed to pay his sub-contractors or the merchants who have furnished supplies on the work of construction. Citizens of Spokane Falls, to the amount of $1,000, have become responsible for some nineteen hundred dollars, but were returned to their owners protested. Some of the workmen on the road have received a dollar since they began work. At last accounts there was a strike on account and the grade between Kingston and Wardner was held by men armed with Winchesters, who refused to allow trackLayers to proceed with their work. Mr Spaulding is thought to have taken the contract at losing figures.

A WALLA WALLA BRANCH OF THE N. P.

Walla Walla *Journal*: A few evenings since a number of representative citizens assembled on invitation to meet C. B. Wright, Jr., and discuss with him the matter of a branch line of the Northern Pacific road to this town. The first question mooted was whether a bonus of $75,000 could be guaranteed from Walla Walla and vicinity, to ensure the building of the road. Mr Wm Jones, being present, explained a plan, apparently new to the most of those present, and originated and which seemed to meet with general favor. This was, in brief, that the promoters of this region agree to ship all their grain over the Sound via the N P the next two years, provided the company would carry it for $1 a ton. Bonds for the execution of the agreement were proposed. The scheme was presented by Mr Jones in detail. A meeting of the citizens will be formulated for negotiations with both the N P and O. R. N. Co. Mr. Wright said he would submit the proposal to leading stockholders. The consensus of the meeting was that the road would work more benefit to the Northern Pacific would a bonus of $75,000 be given.

Four dollars is a very high rate, but as it is only two thirds of the present tariff, the people might stand it a couple of years.

THE OREGON PACIFIC.

Albany *Herald*, December 8: Work is progressing rapidly on the Oregon Pacific road this city. The Hackleman's grove contract completes the road from Albany to the Santiam river, is nearly completed. The grading is to be done working seven days in a week in order to push the road through before bad weather. Wallis Nash, vice president of the road, visited the bridge at Albany will be completed within a short time, its construction having been delayed by the failure of the foundry to get the iron out or the draw ready at the specified time. He says the company has a new steamer on its way to Yaquina City, and the company's new steamer will be christened the W. S. Ladd in honor of that being the name of the first vice-president and secretary of the company at New York.

ON THE CASCADE DIVISION.

Ellensburg Localizer, Dec. 4.

The regular trains commenced running through to Cle-elum yesterday. Up to this time regular trains went no further than Ellensburg. Only construction trains ran from there to Cle elum.

Progress in Stampede tunnel November: East end heading, 1292 feet; breast, 1288 feet. West end heading, 1189 feet; breast, 1182 feet. Weather cloudy and mild.

The grading to the tunnel and to the mouth of the switchback is practically finished, and the most of the ties east of the summit on the switchback are bedded. A few feet of track will not stop the work said, was her personal opinion, but will be continued right along to completion. Large piles of ties are piled all along the line above McGinnis's place for eight or ten miles, and are convenient to the track on either side. The ties are made mostly of the yellow pine rack, and are the best obtainable in the country, and are cut near the line of the road.

From the Yakima signal, Dec. 4.

It is expected that the coal road to Roslyn will be completed to-day.

The second mammoth Decapod engine for the switchback is expected to arrive here Saturday afternoon.

There are fifteen locomotives in use on this division, including the two new ones which have arrived this week.

Six cars of wheat were shipped last week from this point from Kiona, the first shipments ever made from there.

The division headquarters will move to Roslyn during the first of next week. The change is made in order to get off the mortuary report.

The Northern Pacific company will not bring ice from the Columbia river for the season, having arranged for a pond of its own in extent, three miles this side of Ellensburg.

Upon the completion of the Cascade tunnel the round house at this point will be torn down to be rebuilt, half on this side of the mountain and half on the other, for the use of the engines.

Over on the west side the railroad work being hurried with all possible speed. Below Eagle gorge the night is being utilized by the workmen with the rock away by illuminated from locomotive headlights and miners.

A snow-pusher was sent up the road Saturday in charge of Superintendent Powell to be ready for any emergency that may arise. The company will keep the road open this winter with all the power and means at its command, and engines will be kept on the line one locomotive and crew always be kept in readiness.

The rail road on this side is completed within a mile of Swauk creek where the work is resting, as cabin creek where the tunnel is being driven. Trains are hauling steel rails and fastenings to the end of the track, and the grade all ready for track laying. Tunnel is completed, barring two trifles which are expected to be completed in a few days. The summit, barring two trifles which are expected to be completed in a few days. The summit, barring two trifles which are expected to be completed in a few days. The summit

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1886.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL.

The near prospect of the passage by congress of an interstate commerce bill is good news. There is an absolute necessity for the passage of such a law, because the efforts which have been made to regulate railroad traffic by state law have been discredited by the recent decision of the United States court declaring unconstitutional the anti-discrimination law of Illinois, on the ground that it is an interference with commerce between the states. All that can be done under state law has been accomplished by the Massachusetts railroad commission, upon whom has been conferred the simple power of recommending changes to railroad managers, which in ordinary cases has had the full effect of a legal mandate, since the railroad managers know that the people are behind the commission and will through the legislature quickly supply any additional authority that may be necessary to secure obedience. In 1885 one of the Massachusetts railroad companies neglected to reduce certain rates in compliance with the recommendation of the commission, whereupon the legislature authorized the board to fix the rates on that road. The board did so and the railroad company complied so far as concerned strictly local business, but denied the authority of the state to regulate that which came from beyond its borders; and the recent decision of the United States supreme court above referred to sustains the railroad on this position, and makes clear the crying necessity for a federal statute on this subject.

The board of commissioners provided for in the pending interstate commerce bill is justified by the experience of Massachusetts, whose law on this subject has just been enacted by Vermont, with a provision made for the supreme court to enforce the recommendations of the board in regard to repairs of property or rolling stock, changes in stations and station houses, in rates of fare or freight transportation. Such a board of commissioners becomes expert in its knowledge of railroad operations and can act promptly whenever complaint is made. It is always an informal open court of arbitration. This was the leading feature of the senate or Cullom bill.

Of the necessity of a federal law to supplement the efforts of state legislation there is increasing evidence every year. The interests of shippers and of investors in railroads alike need protection. It is now in the power of a single company or single freight agent to precipitate a war that means the waste of millions of revenue. The difference in freight rates which one merchant or manufacturer may gain over his competitor is often enough to settle the question of the success of one or the failure of the other, and such an enormous power is sure to be outrageously exercised if left without some responsible, impartial regulation which can place decent limits to its application. The state commissions are worth something of course for the settlement of local labor troubles, the observance of regulations for the safety of travelers and employes and the facilities to be afforded for local business; but for the protection of the public against the consequences of rate wars and interstate combinations of railroad, coal, and oil monopolies there is a crying need of federal regulation.

To illustrate the power of railway and coal combinations to oppress the people we need only refer to the great conspiracy, announced by the New York *Herald*, to advance the price of soft coal from 25 to 30 per cent, which means an advance of sixty cents per ton in the price of soft coal throughout the United States. The Ohio pool has just been formed. It consists of the Hocking Valley railroad, the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad and the Pan Handle division of the Pennsylvania system. The other pool consists of the Reading railroad, the Lehigh Valley railroad, the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad and the Erie railroad. These railroad companies, controlling the transportation from the principal soft coal fields of Ohio and Pennsylvania have arbitrarily fixed the amount of coal they will carry and the coal operators have apportioned among themselves their relative percentages of the total allotment allowed by the railroad companies, and will not be allowed to exceed their respective shares, under heavy penalties. That is, the railroads give the hand to the coal companies in a joint conspiracy to raise artificially the price of one of the prime necessities of life, and divide the profits they secure by oppressing the consumer. This combination is illegal and in violation of the charters of several of the railroads involved; in fact, all of the corporations doing business in Pennsylvania are forbidden by the constitution of that state to engage in a combination of this character, and are liable to forfeiture of their charters for so doing; but Pennsylvania is notorious for always neglecting to enforce such constitutional requirements by appropriate legislation, and what is needed is the interference of a federal law, like that contained in the interstate commerce bill. Frank Bond, writing on the subject of railway legislation in the *North American Review*, holds that so far as railways come under the regulations of inter-state traffic, the general government should put itself in the place of the aggrieved public, in the expensive legal proceedings often necessary as against the roads.

Mr. Bond would have a law passed providing "that complaints against carrying companies may be lodged with a United States district attorney, whose duty it shall be to investigate them, and when, in his opinion, there is reasonable ground for complaint that injustice has been done and the law violated, if the company shall refuse, on his request or demand, to make proper reparation, it should be his duty to bring a suit in the United States district or circuit court having jurisdiction in name of the United States against the offending company, for violation of law, and for damages to the party or parties injured; all such suits to have precedence on the calendar. Prompt action can so be obtained, and the party injured put to no expense other than that incident to his becoming a witness for the prosecution. In suits of such a character, involving private rights, no intelligent manager of a railway will ever stand a trial that can be avoided by reasonable concessions without great confidence in the justice of his defense."

WAGES IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

The wages of bricklayers and masons in London are $1.50 a day, in Paris $1 40, in Berlin $1 25, and in New York $4 per day. In all four places, for a period varying from two to four months of each year, very little, if any, wages are earned, in consequence of the interference of the weather with building operations. While in London there are estimated to be 25,000 bricklayers, 40,000 bricklayers and masons in Paris, and 16,000 bricklayers in Berlin, the estimated number in New York is not much over 4000. There is, says the Boston *Herald*, "in proportion to the number of inhabitants, a much larger amount of work performed in New York than in either of the three named European capitals; and, while it is said that in London, Paris and Berlin quite a proportion of these mechanics are out of work, in consequence of stagnation in the building trade, it is probable that the New York bricklayer who earns $4 per day performs, in the course of the day's work, very considerably more service than would be required from one similar employed on the other side of the Atlantic. This would not only account in part for the immense difference in wages, but it would also account for the fact that 4000 men seem to be able to do in New York what it takes 8000 men to do in Berlin, a city of less size, and 40,000 men to do in Paris, a city certainly not [illegible] larger than the metropolis of Chicago, [illegible] tor of the pr[illegible]nue, was ardent of the hide-bound protectionist Lyon to-day[illegible] that the higher wages of operatives of the cotton and woolen mills of America Loan & Trust[illegible] those of England have been due and also for that if the tariff tax was taken off of the same [illegible] woolen goods, wages would be $35,000 bonds [illegible] receipt, and $36 England. The fallacy of this [illegible]n by the fact that the brick- [illegible] tariff to protect him, maintains his wages at a higher point relatively than the operatives in protected industries, and so does the non-protected carpenter, plumber, plasterer, slater, blacksmith, etc. In Germany, a country with a high protective tariff, wages are lower than in free trade England. According to Consul Warner, of Cologne, in Upper Silesia a workman in one of the protected industries earns only 47 cents a day, and if a skilled laborer he gets 80 cents a day. Women earn from 24 to 30 cents a day, and the laborer works from 5 to 6 in summer and from 7 to 7 in winter. The laborer in that protection country is sparingly supplied with clothing and linen, and a white shirt is to be seen only on rare occasions. For such articles of luxury he has no money to spare, and he is frequently compelled to bargain for old and cast-off clothes. His meals consist principally of vegetables, the dinner being of potatoes, peas, beans, common pork and black bread.

FOOD FOR POWDER.

It was stated recently by *Harper's Weekly* that the whole number of soldiers engaged in the federal army during the civil war was 2,778,304, and the number of those killed in action was only 67,058—that is, about one in forty of those who served. There were about 45,000 who died of wounds received in action; but the statistics show that quite two and a half times as many soldiers died from disease during the war as there were soldiers who were killed outright or who died from wounds received in battle. The official figures are that one man out of forty-two actively engaged was killed in action; died of wounds, one out of thirty-eight; died of disease, one man out of every thirteen of the total force furnished; one man out of every seven captured died a prisoner. The total deaths from all causes were about 360,000, and adding the deaths in the navy the total deaths cannot fall much short of 400,000. To these must be added the Confederate losses, which probably did not fall much short of our own, for many of the Confederate victories were purchased by severe losses, and their hospital help in shape of surgeons and medicines was not equal to our own.

The statement of the total number of men furnished the Union armies is misleading in this respect, that men who re-enlisted are counted twice, or even more often, and for this reason the percentage of loss cannot be accurately determined. When it is remembered that the vast majority of these men on both sides were young men from 18 to 25 years of age, it will be easily understood that both sections lost the best blood of their land. If the Union and Confederate volunteers had been of the type of Falstaff's recruits, mere "revolted tapsters and ostlers, trade fallen and tattered prodigals, food for powder," the war would not have been altogether a bane, but a blessing. But the unreturning brave were the sturdy, healthy, enterprising youth of both sections. France to-day has not yet recovered from the tremendous drain on the best life-blood of the state that was so lavishly spent in the Napoleonic wars, which swept off during the extraordinary levy from 1812 to 1815 the flower of her youth. From 1790 to 1815 France was almost constantly at war, and the losses in battle in those days of short-range muskets and cannon, and effective cavalry charges, were frightfully severe. We had but three years of really severe fighting, and yet our losses on both sides stood for not far short of a million of men. The loss of nearly a million of stalwart young men to a country of thirty-five millions of people was a very serious loss. Who can estimate the value of the ample vitality; the contagious enthusiasm, the moral force, that lies buried in the graves of the million of stalwart young men, North and South, who were lost to procreative force of this country and lie buried in their graves! We can only sadly speculate how many enterprises of great pith and moment, how much splendid and useful ambition for adventure, how much integrity, how much forceful energy, is beneath the sanctified sods of Spottsylvania, along the slopes of Gettysburg, within the dreadful circle of Petersburg. If wars only swept off the swine-feeding refuse and chaff of the world, the fellows for whom we are obliged to build insane asylums, prisons, alms houses and hospitals for inebriates, then war would be welcome; but alas! men who are food for powder in a country like the United States are the prospective pillars of the state; they stand for the valor, virtue and ability of thousands of villages, North and South.

Gen. Sherman thinks peace is enervating, and once said of war:

> Wars are not all evil; they are a part of the grand machinery by which this world is governed. Thunder storms which purify the political atmosphere test the manhood of a people, and prove whether they be worthy to take rank with others engaged in the same task by different methods.

Wendell Phillips wanted to "banish military drill and instruction from all our schools, because it tends to encourage a brutish spirit," but Von Moltke, the great German strategist, goes further than Sherman and declares "that war is not only useful but necessary, and that without it the human race would so multiply like rabbits in a warren that they would be unable to exist upon the earth, and must butcher each other to prevent the evil of overpopulation."

The trouble is, however, that war butchers the best part of the population in a country like our own, where we depend on volunteers for defense. The standing armies of England, France, Russia, Germany and Austria contain many men who are only legitimate food for powder, but under our form of government the volunteer system spills the best blood of the land. The English soldiers who died in the Crimea, before Lucknow, in Ashantee, Abyssinia, Zululand and the Soudan were brave fellows but were not the best blood of England's yeomanry, for the farmer population of England despise the profession of a private soldier; but in America, under our volunteer system, the farmers of the union flocked to the war and the best, because the bravest and strongest, blood of the state was spilt like water on both sides; so that a great war in America means a more irreparable loss to the state than it does in Europe, because the mere seaweed of civilization fills the armies of Europe, while the farm, the factory, the forge and the store fought and won the battle for the Union.

THE WATERWORKS.

The purchase by the city of the works of the Portland Water company consummates a proposition which has at different times in former years been considered by the city. It was before the city more prominently and definitely in 1873 than at any other time. In that year the company submitted to the common council a proposition to sell the works to the city for $500,000. An exhibit was made, which showed that the income from consumers' rates for the year ended June 30, 1871, was $42,774 96, and for the year ended June 30, 1873, $45,945 43. It was then calculated that the city could pay 8 per cent. on the bonds and reduce the water rates 25 per cent. By the common council's committee on fire and water, Messrs. J. B. Congle and J. C. Moreland, it was recommended that the company's proposition to sell the works to the city be submitted to a vote of the people for approval or rejection. This was accordingly done, and the vote was taken June 15, 1874. The vote stood: For the proposition 847, against it 1263. Total vote 2110, which was regarded as a very full vote for that day.

It is an unquestionable fact that the purchase of the works at the present time for $150,000 is a far better bargain for the city than their purchase in 1875 for $300,000 would have been. A far greater sum than $150,000 has been expended by the company on the works since 1873. The purchase then was favored chiefly by consumers who were not taxpayers. We believe the taxpayers now generally approve the purchase. There is, indeed, no doubt that it is an excellent bargain for the city. The works certainly could not be put in, as they now stand, for $450,000; and the city moreover will get a plant that is in full operation and will give an assured return from the first day. Again, money is now so cheap as to make it much more feasible for the city to undertake the business and carry the debt than it would have been in former years. The rate to consumers may be reduced to almost or quite one-half, and still leave a surplus for the bonds.

THE PRESIDENT "IN A HOLE."

President Cleveland acted rather hastily in reinstating District Attorney Benton, of Missouri, for the district attorney appears to have denounced the administration more freely than did District Attorney Stone, whom the president refused to restore. Benton's speech at Gallatin, Mo., contained the following passage:

> I don't agree with President Cleveland in everything. I don't believe in his civil service humbuggery. I do believe in genuine civil service reform, but I don't want men under me to work every conceivable dodge to defeat me and my party at the next election. But he believes it and he is a man of iron nerve.

Benton further said of the president:

> He learns his financial theories from Wall street, the leeches that suck the blood of the honest yeomanry of the West like vampires. That's where Mr. Cleveland gets his ideas of finance. When he wrote his gratuitous letter on the subject of silver coinage, even before he was inaugurated as president, he illustrated where he got his ideas and struck a blow at the West in the interest of the bondholders and money sharks, and I felt like sinking down in my boots; but when Reagan of Texas and others stood up in their dignified manhood and wrote to him that he was the executive and not the law-making power, and I saw these democrats battling for their rights and the rights of the people against his assumptions, I rejoiced again that I was a democrat.

It is clear from these extracts that Benton, whom the president reinstated, surpassed Stone in what the president styled Stone's unpardonable fault, viz: "evincing such an unfriendliness toward the administration which he pretends to serve and of which he is nominally a part, and such a consequent lack of loyal interest in its success that the safest and surest guarantee of his faithful service is in my opinion entirely wanting."

Stone did not make any attack on the president; he never mentioned the president or the administration in his addresses, but confined the discussion to the tariff and currency questions. Mr. Cleveland is "in a hole" which he cannot get out of decently except by removing Benton, the democrat, who traduced him, and reinstating Stone, the republican, who refrained from all personal reflection on him. The president will find out, as other reformers have done, who have passed from the place of critic to that of executive of reform, that he will have to "fish or cut bait" on the question of civil service reform. Mr. Watterson, in the Louisville *Journal*, thus criticises President Cleveland's letter reinstating Mr. Benton: "The tone of the president's letter is undemocratic, unrepublican, and un-American. He talks like a benevolent overseer to a nigger in a cornfield or a lenient schoolmaster to a boy who has gone astray, but has shown such a nice temper about it that he must be forgiven." And the New York *World* pointedly says:

> To be consistent and logical it would seem that the president must now reinstate Col. Stone, if he has said nothing that was not "decent and fair," and re-bounce Mr. Benton, whose remarks would certainly "offend and irritate the friends of the administration," if their underlying sentiments are not proof beyond very plain language. All of which shows how dangerous it is to meddle with free-born of speech in this land of liberty, and how devious and jolting is the progress of an administration when the mugwumps "sit upon the box and drive" in Massachusetts, while Senator Voorhees performs the same service in Indiana in favor of a clean sweep and Senator West handles the whip and reins in Missouri and the pres dent himself undertakes to drive in Pennsylvania and other states. The moral would seem to be that, as too many cooks will spoil a broth, too many differing rules and too many drivers bound to go in different directions will be very apt to bother the coach.

THE WATER BONDS.

A correspondent writes from Scio to the Salem *Willamette Farmer* as follows:

> I see by the advertisement for bids for the sale of Portland water bonds, they are exempt from state and county taxation. I read Judge Waldo's opinion on the mortgage tax law, which was "that notes and credits were taxable," and that being the case, what difference is there between a bond and any other note that it should be exempt? The basis is 6 per cent. interest, and the inducement, at such a low rate of interest, is the exemption from taxation.
>
> Why should not the farmers in the several counties have the privilege of giving their notes, and said notes be exempt from taxation? So the borrower could well afford to pay his own taxes on all tangible property, and it would cause less confusion in making our assessments. Any tax on money is a tax on the borrower, share and share alike.

This writer ought to know that Judge Waldo's decision as to the status of notes and credits does not nullify the state constitution by authority of which the water bonds are issued. Article 9, section 1, of the constitution is as follows:

> The legislative assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation of all property, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes, as may be specially exempted by law.

The purpose for which the water bonds are issued is municipal and in terms within the exception. Their exemption from taxation has been authorized by special act of the legislature. There can be no question as to their legality.

There is every reason why these bonds should not be taxed. If they were subject to taxation, then the interest rate, instead of being 6 would have to be 7 or 8 per cent. The money received for taxes would have to be paid out again in the form of interest, plus the fees of tax collectors, etc. It would be quite as reasonable to tax the water works to be bought or built with the proceeds of the bonds; or to tax the county court house or the city jail.

"What difference," asks the writer from Scio, "is there between a bond and any other note that it should be exempt?" This difference, that the bond represents a public debt, while the note represents a private debt, a difference precisely analogous with that between the court house, the property of the county, and an ordinary business block, the property of a citizen. As to the exemption from state taxation, the state of Oregon surely cannot wish to tax the people of Portland upon the means to supply themselves with water. It would be quite as rational to tax the farmer upon the value of his wool.

DR. TOLMIE.

Dr. William Fraser Tolmie, whose death at Victoria, B. C., is announced, was known well to all the early settlers of Oregon. He came here from Scotland in 1833, under the patronage of the Hudson's Bay company. He was an educated physician and surgeon, was a graduate of the University of Glasgow, and both before and after his arrival made botany a special study. Prior to his coming there had been no physician at Fort Vancouver except Dr. McLoughlin, who, as he had the whole business of the company on his hands, greatly needed the assistance of a special physician. Dr. Tolmie afterwards went to Puget sound, and was long at Fort Nisqually. The early American settlers at Puget sound were greatly indebted to his kindness and humanity. Finally, when the authority of the United States was fully asserted over the territory now known as Oregon and Washington, and the country began to fill with Americans, Dr. Tolmie, with most other men of the Hudson's Bay company, went to British Columbia. We know not whether any white man now lives who has had a longer residence in the Northwest (fifty-three years) than Dr. Tolmie. With him came out another young physician, Dr. Gairdner, who remained at Fort Vancouver till 1845, when, owing to pulmonary disease, he was compelled to depart. He died at the Hawaiian islands the same year. Bancroft, in his "History of Oregon," says: "Dr. Gairdner made a study of the salmon of the Columbia river, and his authority on their habits is still high. Being a young man of high attainments, his death was much deplored."

The late John E. Owens, the veteran comedian, whose death was announced yesterday, has been an invalid for several years, but for twenty years he was an actor of superior merit. He is best known to the American public as "Solon Shingle," but his lasting memory and reputation will rest on much finer parts, like that of Caleb Plummer in the dramatization of Dickens's "Cricket on the Hearth." The fine old school of comedy that was represented by Burton, Placide, Harris, Mr. Wallack, Brougham, Blake, Sotham, Holland and Hackett is about passed away. They all are gone, these old familiar faces. Lester Wallack, William Warren, John Gilbert, Jefferson, Charles Fisher, Boucicault survive, but they are all old men, with nobody to take their place except the cheap burlesque "stars" like Dixey and Nat Goodwin.

One sentence in the president's message, as received by THE OREGONIAN, was wholly unintelligible, and no attempt therefore was made to print it. The sentence referred to was in that portion of the message which related to civil service reform. We now print it. It is the final sentence in the extract given below, the preceding ones being reprinted in order to make the final one entirely plain:

> The continued operation of the law relating to our civil service has added to the most convincing proofs of its necessity and usefulness. It is a fact worthy of note that every public officer who has a just idea of his duty to the people testifies to the value of this reform. Its staunchest friends are found among those who understand it best, and its warmest supporters are those who are restrained and protected by its requirements. The meaning of such restraint and protection is not appreciated by those who want places under the government, regardless of merit and efficiency, nor by those who insist that selections for such places should rest on proper credentials, showing active partisan work. They mean that public officers shall be given every opportunity afforded them to attend to public business, and they mean that good people shall be given an opportunity for the better performance of the work of their government.

The New York *Financial and Mining Record* recently showed that while "there is, with money at 6 per cent., a profit of 8 per cent. per annum on bank circulation secured by 3 per cent. bonds bought at par, there is a necessary loss on circulation secured by 4 or 4½ per cent. bonds bought at the current premium. On the 4 per cents, at 128, the loss is 1.88 per cent per annum; on the 4½ per cents it is only ⅜ of 1 per cent., but it is still a loss. The uncalled 3 per cent. bonds are all but about 12 per cent. in the hands of the treasurer as security for bank circulation, and they will all be called by the close of the fiscal year. If they cannot be replaced on terms that will be satisfactory to the banks the circulation by which they are secured must be surrendered and ultimately, though slowly, redeemed and withdrawn."

From one of Nasby's latest letters it appears that charges of pernicious activity in the late political canvass had been filed against him as a federal office-holder (he is now a postmaster), but that the president, after due examination, has found that his activity did not exceed the proper bounds. Nasby therefore publishes the following certificate of approval, which he says he has received from the president:

> In your case, I find fust, that you did, in your speeches, give the administration a hearty support, and that your allooshuns to me was in a manner which brot cheers to my eyes. In comparin me to Washington, Jefferson, Jaxon and sich, you show yourself to be a man uv discriminashen and judgement, a close reader of history and a skilful judge uv men and things. Sich men ez you can't be spared from the public servis.

The source of the Mississippi has been discovered again. Capt. Willard Glazier announces that he has discovered a hitherto unknown body of water south of Lake Itasca, which he says is the true source of the great stream. It is well known that the source of the river, long supposed to be Itasca lake, was "moved on" some years ago to Turtle lake; and now Capt. Glazier asserts that he has discovered the true source "in the unfrequented region between Leach lake and Red river, not less than one entire degree of latitude south of Turtle lake," and that this newly discovered body of water is not less than three feet higher than the level of Lake Itasca. In some quarters the alleged discovery is ridiculed, and "G. z er lake" is classed with "Jones river."

The Wisconsin Central railroad has adopted a new rule providing that any employe on the parlor, dining and sleeping cars accosting a fee from a passenger will be discharged, and; according the order in announcement that the pay of the employes will be largely increased. This is the honorable way for railroads to act between its passengers and employes, and the employes will be in the long run all the more efficient and self-respecting for it. Fairly paid for doing their duty by the company, they will have no friends to reward or enemies to annoy among the passengers; they will feel as manly and self-respecting as the conductor or engineer of the train. The passenger who pays increased fare for extra accommodations ought not to be taxed further for fees to servants.

Tax robbery is as much a subject of popular excitement in New York as it is in Oregon. The New York *World* has been busy lately showing up the gross irregularities of assessment and taxation in the empire state. The country press insist that the only remedy is to tax all property equally; that there should be no exemptions and no privileged classes. The Cayuga New York *Chief* says:

> For years we have lifted up our voice against these and similar outrages whereby hundreds of millions of dollars hide away from the taxgatherer. The time will come—it must come if we are to preserve our liberties—when taxation reform will triumph and the millionaires, the bankers, the stockjobbers, the money kings and corporation lords will be brought to book. Speed the day.

It seems that the democratic majority of the house of representatives is not going to allow itself to be beguiled into an act to erect Washington territory into a state by any claim or promise that the new state may be democratic. If no state is to be admitted henceforward unless the dominant party believes it can rely on it, then the democratic majority is right. Delegate Voorhees is reported as saying that he has small hopes that the house will pass any bill to let Washington in. But his regrets might be more effective to the public than painful to himself should the conditions of territorial disability be maintained in Washington a considerable time longer.

Of THE OREGONIAN'S review of the Coeur d'Alene mines, by Mr. Herbert Lang, the Mining *Record* says: "It is unquestionably the most systematic, scientific and exhaustive presentation of the vast mining resources of this region which has ever been published." Again: "The author merits the praise of our people, and THE OREGONIAN deserves their thanks."

It is not surprising that more petitions for river improvement go to Washington city from Oregon than from any other part of the country. Our rivers need improvement more than any others. The volume of the Columbia is equal to that of the Mississippi, and the river has never had the attention that the interests of the country drained by it require.

Col. Henry D. Wallen, U. S. A., who died in New York city last week, aged 67, was a West Point graduate of 1840, a native of Georgia, but like his classmate, George H. Thomas, refused to follow his state out of the Union and stood by the flag. At the time of his retirement in 1874 Wallen was colonel of the Second Infantry.

Shakespeare was the original Darwinian. Thus, in "Timon of Athens:" "The strain of man's bred out into baboon and monkey." Whatever excursions any thinker may make, he is pretty sure, if he will overhaul his Shakespeare, to find that the man of oceanic mind has been there before him.

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby declares that New York city "stands on an inclined plane of dirt, debt and disbelief." Here is a new effort in alliteration that will make Mr. Blaine shudder. It's a safe wager that Mr. Blaine will not allow Dr. Crosby to make speeches for him in 1888.

Every comfort for the large audience at the Pavilion to-night.

NEW TO-DAY.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A Large Assortment of Ladies' and Gent's Lyons Silk Umbrellas; also Fur Sets and Capes, and Ladies' Handsome Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fans, etc., at Very Low Prices during our Clearance Sale.

D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

MEETING NOTICES.

Stone Masons' Union.—You are notified of a special meeting to be held at the hall on Morrison street at 2 o'clock sharp Sunday. By order of the committee.

W. M. RYAN,
J. KENNEDY,
T. HOUGLES,

Marine Engineers' Association No. 61.—There will be a meeting of the above association on Saturday evening, Dec. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, at the lodge room, on Morrison st., bet. Third and Fourth, over the Bouquet Millinery Store. Business will be brought before the meeting requiring the presence of all members in good standing. Be sure to attend.

J. W. COLLYER, Gen'l Sec'y.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

J. POLIVKA & CO., Merchant Tailors, 28 Washington.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW BOOKS.

DEMOCRACY AND OTHER ADDRESSES.

By JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. 1 vol, 16mo, gilt top, $1 25. Contents: Democracy; Our Gold; Stanley; Felton; Coleridge; Books and Libraries; Wordsworth; Don Quixote; Harvard Anniversary.

IN THE CLOUDS.

By CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK, author of "In the Tennessee Mountains," "The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains," "Down the Ravine," etc. 16mo, $1.25. This is the newest and most striking story Charles Egbert Craddock has yet written.

HOMESPUN YARNS.

Containing Zerub Threep's experiments, "Buttered Cruller," "Only Mother But a Girl," "The Girl Nobody," "The Little Savages of Beetle Rock," etc. By Mrs. A. D. T. WHITNEY, author of "Leslie Goldthwaite," "Real Folks," Gayworthys," "Gaybird," "Bonnyborough," etc., etc. 12mo, $1.50.

A most available book for gift purposes.

THE MADONNA OF THE TUBS.

By ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS, author of "The Gates Ajar," "Beyond the Gates," etc. With forty-three full page and smaller illustrations, including figure, landscape and marine subjects, by ROBERT TURNER and GEORGE H. CLEMENTS. 12mo, tastefully bound, $1 50.

A touching story, admirable pictures, and tasteful mechanical execution make this a very attractive, yet inexpensive gift book.

APPLIED CHRISTIANITY.

By WASHINGTON GLADDEN, author of "The Lord's Prayer," etc. 16mo, $1.25.

Contents: Christianity and Wealth; Is Labor a Commodity; The Strength and Weakness of Socialism; Is It Peace or War? The Laboring and the Churches; Three Dangers; Christianity and Social Science; Christianity and Popular Amusements; Christianity and Popular Education.

This is a peculiarly timely and sig[illegible]ficant book. It discusses with great ability and singular candor some of the most important questions which are agitating the religious world especially as it affects the American people. It is a book which every intelligent citizen should read.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

By WASHINGTON GLADDEN. New Edition. $1.00.

BECK-KINGS FOR EVERY DAY.

A Calendar of Thought. Arranged by the Authors of "Breathings of the Better Life," etc. 16mo. $1.10.

Miss Larcom has here gathered, from the very wide range of authors, passages of special value for help, suggestion, encouragement and consolation.

HOLY TIDES.

By Mrs. A. D. T. WHITNEY, author of "Boonyborough," "The Gayworthys," etc. Square 16mo, beautifully printed and bound, 75 cents.

A tasteful book of thoughtful poetry, celebrating the "red letter" days of the church advent, Christmas, Epiphany, Lent, Whitsun day, Trinity and Easter-days which commemorate events notable in the religious experience of mankind.

ORIENT.

Being the Tenth Volume of Boston Monday Lectures, with Prelude on Current Events, and Five Appendixes. By Joaquin Cook. With a fine steel Portrait. 12mo.

This book comprises six of the lectures given by Mr. Cook in 1884. They treat Palestine, Egypt and the Nations; Greece and Rome; Hebrew Thought in India; Brahmo Somaj and Buddhism; Zoroastrianism; Islam; Woman's Work for Woman in Asia; Japan, the Self-Reformed Heroic Nation; Civilized Australia, the Native Dervish and International Reform.

TEN DOLLARS ENOUGH.

By CATHERINE OWEN. 16mo, $1.

A household book of remarkable value. The writer tells how a family of five persons may live well, have plenty and excellent variety in cooking and housekeeping. The story appeared serially in a Good Housekeeping, and we have received the unqualified commendation of many who have tested the recipes and followed the suggestions.

For sale by all Booksellers. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price by the Publishers,

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., Boston.

NEW MARKET THEATER

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

LAST APPEARANCE OF

MISS KATIE PUTNAM

WHO WILL PRESENT THE

"LITTLE DETECTIVE!"

Matinee To-Day at 2 P. M.

"ERMA, THE ELF!"

Reserved Seats at Prentiss's.

NEW MARKET THEATER

Manager Howe announces with pleasure the engagement of the

PYKE OPERA CO.,

In Strauss's Great Opera,

THE QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Dec. 13, 14, 15.

FORTY ARTISTS—including the Distinguished Prima Donna,

MISS JEANNIE WINSTON!

MISS LOUISE MANFREDI
MISS TELLULA EVANS!

THREE—FAMOUS PRIMA DONNAS—THREE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Special Saturday Matinee,

PRINCE METHUSALEM!

Elegant new costumes. Sale of seats now in progress.

—THE—

Eckert-Leighton Musical Combination!

In their own comedy entertaining entire the Comic Opera "The Veiled Statue," and "Pygmalion and Galatea," entitled,

"FUN IN CAMP!"

Will appear at Salem Dec. 8th and 9th; Albany Dec. 8th and 9th; Eugene Dec. 10th and 11th; the West Side, and the rest to Eastern Oregon.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

Cor. First Park and Washington Sts.

M. P. GOLDSTEIN.....Lessee and Manager.

GRAND OPENING—MONDAY, DEC. 13.

Engagement Extraordinary of the Famous

THOMPSON OPERA CO.

40—ARTISTS—40

New Operas—New Costumes—New Scenery

POPULAR PRICES—25 and 50c.

Reserved Seats 25c extra. Now on sale at McKercher & Thompson's.

OUR CORNER WINDOW, MONDAY,

Monday will be dressed with High-Class Novelties in NECKWEAR

From Fisk, Clark & Flagg, New York, and other leading importers. These goods are Elegant Holiday Presents for gentlemen at exceptionally low figures.

ROBERTS,
FIRST AND ALDER.

ELEGANT

Embracing Novelties from all quarters of the globe, comprising the Newest Novelties in Ivory, Bronze, Satin, Olive Wood, Leather, Celluloid and Cut Bohemian Colognes and Perfumes; Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Odor Cases, Perfume Stands, Necessaires, Traveling Companions, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Baby Toilets, Jewel Stands, Card Cases and Receivers; Smokers' Sets and Manicure Sets in large variety, together with the finest line of Perfumery, both foreign and domestic, ever offered in Portland, and at prices that are particularly low.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE, Portland, Or.

NEW TO-DAY.

LOADED DOWN!

The counters and other receptacles for the display of Game, Poultry and Fish, at MALARKEY'S, Fourth and Washington, The first Smelt of the season is there. Order your supplies to-day.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A home at a less cost per month than rent of a small cottage in the city; houses and lots for sale cheap in the most delightful suburb of Portland; no interest on deferred payments. Apply to F. C. GOODIN, 100 Front st. 20oct

DR. E. JONES, 49½ FIRST ST., NEAR ASH. 21nov6t

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND DO general housework. Apply at 295 10 st. 1163

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 14, TO BE GENERally useful about the house. 108 Main st. 1161

AMBER JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS can be found at H. GERSON'S, 73 First st. 10dec

WANTED—LABORERS FOR R. R. WORK; free fare. 40dec KINCAID & CO. 108 Front st.

OAK 3000 CORDS DRY AT $5 PER CORD Telephone 161. (Over) JACKSON & CO.

AT 170 FIFTH—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, $4 a month; also house of seven rooms; rent present closets. 1151

GRANITE IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPtion can be found at Chown & Curtis's, 219 First and 6 Salmon sts. 1

CENTRAL, GOOD AND PROMPT—THAT IS what you find in the New York Restaurant, 132 First and Ankeny sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—FROM 30 DAYS TO SIX months, on satisfactory security. LENT & YOUNG, 101 Sansome st. 19nov

SALESMAN CAN ADD AT LINE; SMALL SAMples; one agent earned $3402; others up to $300 in 1885. P. O. box 1971, New York. 7dec

SCHMEER'S CONFECTIONERY, OYSTER AND Coffee Rooms, 285 First st. Now, meals and lunching. Christmas tree ornaments in plenty. 11dec

H. B. LUTT, MANUFACTURER OF FINE LAdies all-wool Silk Dresses, corner of Third and Alder streets. Postoffice box 497. 5dec

RARE CHANCE TO BUY FINE ENGRAVINGS and Paintings, now selling at cost. VOLNEY, Third st., between Alder and Morrison. 12oct

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO ACT as nurse and housekeeper, four in family; two children. German preferred. 138 Sherman st. 1162

TRAVELER'S—SELECT A TRUNK, VALISE OR traveling bag from SILBERSTEIN'S (exclusive dealers), opp. Esmond.

NOTICE—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my wife after this date. Portland, Dec. 10, 1886. AUGUSTUS WHITPLE.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL OUR SPECIAL and only staple; good; everybody buys; control of territory given. Address 142 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 11dim

WANTED—BY RUMORIST GIVING A MONgrel surname, eyesores, a first-class mechanical specialty as partner. Address NELL LITCHFIELD, Portland, Oregon. 1162

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY FORBIDDEN TO credit any person on my account, as I will pay no debts except those I contract in person. JOHN WILSON.

SEE STOCK OF BEADED DRESS TRIMMINGS, Lace Flouncings, Jerseys, Silk Underwear and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, marvelous cheapness, at EASTERBARDT'S, Third and Morrison sts. 30nov6tsa

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LOTS, WITH house; location between Third and Park streets and between Salmon and H streets; state where and price; no agents; must be cheap. Address for one week F. B., care Oregonian. 805

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT IN ANY part and of security, such as Household Furniture (without removal), Pianos, Organs, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, or Personal Notes with an acceptable endorser. A. BEAMS, 138 First st., cor. Alder. 30dec

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FURNITURE & FIXtures of a 28-room lodging house, centrally located on one of our principal streets; fine bar, doing a good business; rooms all full; must be sold on account of owner having more pressing business. Address P. O. box 882. 1170

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A MAGNIFICENT new and well stocked farm of 250 acres, situate in Polk county, Oregon, 100 acres in cultivation; well watered; good buildings; large timothy meadow. Terms very liberal. For full particulars, call at office of GREEN & LAMBERT, East Portland, Oregon. 4dec

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH. THE GERMANIA!

67 First st. Royal German Cooking—11 to 1 daily.

ARE BEST at First St.

Latest New York and Parisian Designs

In Ready-Made and Suits to Order. Lowest Prices. Send for circulars and rules for self-measurement. D. W. JAMES, 70 Morrison st., Portland. 9dec

HERE'S SWEETNESS.

G. M. SIMON, THE ONLY FRENCH MANUfacturer of Pure Chocolate Bon Bons, Caramels and pure French Candies (25 years' experience). Seventh and Washington. First award at Mechanics' Fair. Preparing for the Holidays.

DIVIDEND NO. 136.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on December 10th, 1886. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Or.

D. B. BUSH, Manager Oregon Branch.

A. ELLERS

Leading Jeweler,

First and Morrison.

THE ELLERS CO.

NOVELTIES FOR THIS TRADE.

Special attention is invited to the New and Exceedingly Attractive stock now displayed to those seeking goods for presents, which include

DIAMONDS, mounted and unmounted,
WATCHES, gold and silver,
SILVERWARE, solid and Rogers plated,
CLOCKS in stylish and unique designs,
JEWELRY in gold, enameled, cut, etc.,
BRACELETS of every style,
RINGS, from plain to e egant,
CANES, gold and silver heads,
EYE GLASSES, gold silver, steel, rubber,
PARLOR LAMPS, antique designs.
And an Endless Stock of other goods incidental to the Jewelry trade.

Goods guaranteed as represented.
Prices plainly marked on all goods.
To all, fair treatment and Low Prices will prevail.

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.

THE ELLERS CO.

Cor. First and Morrison.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. B. GILMAN, C. E. GILMAN

GILMAN & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 63 Front St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Poultry, etc., Every Day—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 63 Front,

ON TUESDAY, DEC. 14, AT 10 A.M.,

A Full Line of Household Furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

GUARDIAN'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

SITUATED IN EAST PORTLAND.

We will sell, by order of A. J. McPHILLIPS, Guardian, at the Courthouse door,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1886,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

Valuable Real Estate, situated in the City of East Portland, being Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, Block No. 46.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

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THE LEADING CLOTHIER,

First and Alder Streets.

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MATERIALS

—FOR—

FANCY & DECORATIVE WORK

Silk Plushes in all qualities and all the Standard & Odd Colors.

Satins, all Plain & Fancy Colors.

Ribbons to match Satins and Plushes.

Pineapple, Pongee and Floss Silks in all the New Colors.

Suitern, Felt and Windsor Ties in all colors.

Fancy Fringes, Tassels and Pompons.

Sarah Silks in all colors.

Novelties in Silk Scarfs & Ties.

Arrasene, Princess Arrasene, Mikado Crewel, Tinsel Beads, Trimmings and all Embroidery materials.

Grand Exhibition of Novelties every afternoon in our Art Room. Store open evenings.

Orders by mail will receive our best attention.

LEADING FANCY GOODS STORE,

55, 57 WASHINGTON ST.

COR. THIRD.

L. J. HARTMAN & CO.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and a five-room cottage, with cellar, etc., and chicken waters; lots 50x100 each, at east end of Ankeny st. Half lot 5 on N. 20th st., and ground all improved. Two-story store-building and ground, all improved. Pasture lot, in Hassam's Addition; city and water. Quarter block in Hassam's Addition; city and water. Seven room hard-finished house; city and water. Five-room cottage, lot 50x100, on Ankeny st. Farms in Multnomah, Clackamas, Polk and Yamhill counties. Money to loan on farms and city property on good security. Apply to

DR. A. L. MILLER,

128 Washington st., corner Second.

The Oregonian.

Published at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

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DAILY (WITHOUT SUNDAY), per month.....
DAILY, per week.....
DAILY, per year.....
SUNDAY, per year.....
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year.....

DAILY (WITHOUT SUNDAY), delivered, Sunday excepted.....25c
DAILY, delivered, SUNDAY included.....30c

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Portland, Dec. 10, 5:42 P. M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind dir.	Wind vel.	State of Weather
Portland	29.98	42	Mon.	00	Rain
Walla Walla	29.94	44	SE	22	Rain
Lewiston	29.94	42	S	20	Rain
Boise City	29.96	38	SE	03	Rain
Baker City	29.92	30	SE	00	Cloudy
Umatilla	29.92	52	S	00	Cloudy
The Dalles	29.96	50	SE	00	Clear
Roseburg	29.98	47	SE	04	Light Rain
Eugene City	29.98	44	SE	12	Cloudy
Albany	29.98	42	S	00	Clear
Salem	29.98	37	S	00	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 42; minimum, 42.

Total rainfall, 0.44 inch.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Portland, Dec. 10.—Indications for the next twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington Territory: Cloudy weather and rain.

PERSONAL PASSENGERS.

Per Ajax, to arrive over the Northern Pacific: Mrs. Meyer, Wheeler, B. F. Williams, Dick Buckley, J. S. Gilbert, Mrs. E. B. Curtiss, E. A. Paine, and twenty-eight immigrants.

Per Idaho, to arrive over the Northern Pacific: Mrs. G. F. Osgood, and thirty-four others.

Per Willamette, to arrive over the O. & C.: Mrs. Burrell, George W. Catt.

SAILING FOR THE NORTH.

The steamship Idaho, Dec. 10.—The steamship Idaho sailed for Victoria and Puget Sound this morning with the following passengers, viz.:

Mrs. C. Frank, T. F. Powell, D. D. McEachran, Mrs. Layden and two children, Mrs. Reynolds, E. T. Sylvestis, J. W. Robertson, Robert Gibson, Miss Emma Hall, W. S. Spinney, H. B. Bamford, wife and child, K. L. Thompson and wife, Mrs. T. Reed and child, J. E. Reed, C. N. Hays, Mr. Cowell.

THE COURTS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 1.

Joseph W. Frank Dolazal; cause dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Keyes vs. P. G. Baker; dismissed.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 2.

The Fidelity company vs. M. B. Rankin et al. Judgment for the Portland Savings bank and against the bank overruled and ten days given.

Jacob Wilhelm vs. Willamette Valley Railway Company. Referred to Seneca Smith as referee to hear and report findings.

POLICE COURT.

The principal business of the police court was a charge against Grelle was discharged from custody. Two pamphlets. One was that he with Minnie Schulze with an ax handle that he lewdly cohabited with Minnie Schulze. Deputy District Attorney moved for Grelle's dismissal. The motion was granted. Sam Ferguson was fined $25 for assault and battery. The case of Eugenia Gorie charged with disorderly conduct in the streets at unlawful hours was dismissed. Jack Bassing and Bertie Bassing charged with assault and battery on Jack Redding got twenty days each. Three other tramps, Henry Stokes and Eugene Turner will

ADVERTISED.

Below is exposed the most elegant assortment of fancy goods, embracing novelties from all the leading markets. Don't take our word for it, but call and see for yourself. *We hate the goods* that we don't sell, and that are perfection. WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Drug-gists, Pittock Block, Pittock Temple.

Subscriptions Received

For all American magazines and periodicals at C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street.

The Columbia river smelt of the season are now for sale by George Ginstin, of the Battle-ax, No. 220 First.

Fancy fancy yarn at 10c a skein, at the Lace House.

Ladd & Co. received yesterday from Germany a lot of amber jewelry.

We are Now

Receiving Holiday Goods, and invite everybody to call and look them. It costs you nothing to look at goods with pleasure and do not intend to buy.

W. M. WISDOM, Druggist,
Corner First and Stark streets.

GUM.

A barrel of spruce gum. If she won't kick. WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

Christmas Numbers.

Harper's Bazar, *Illustrated News, Holly Leaves* and *Puck* just received by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street.

Select Holiday Presents

Of the finest goods of which we have handled, we will sell them at cost during the holidays. An excellent chance to buy something nice at a reduced price. See them at the Brush Factory, First and Morrison.

Don't "take" for the competitive drill

Buy an elegant present for the holidays at Woodard, Clarke & Co.'s, and see the large assortment of holiday goods ever shown in this city. Prices to suit everybody.

We Answerwonder

That In Place Perfumes, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Goods, our stock of these goods embraces the most cultivated tastes desirable, and our prices please all.

W. M. WISDOM, Druggist,
Corner First and Stark streets.

Ribbons, all colors, as low as ounce, at the Lace House.

For Coughs and Colds

Use "Oriental Balsams" (copyrighted), the old and well-known medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

Parties wishing to obtain Dr. Dollot's three months' treatment for Catarrh can get them from Mr. Hall, at the Esmond hotel office, the only agent in Oregon.

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?

When you can get Tansill's Punch 5c cigars from Ladd & Tilton, druggists, First and Main.

Japanese Novelties.

The largest stock in the Northwest—Mackintoshes, 86 Washington street.

Picture Frames.

Largest stock, lowest prices, best work. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 175 First street.

Don't buy Alfred Wright's perfumery, sachet powders, toilet articles, etc. Finest in the market.

Ladies, attention! Most reasonable prices. Thwaite's Folding Cabinets, $4. Work guaranteed.

Have you been to the New York recently? If not, you have a pleasant surprise in store. 133 First.

Rough on Rats is an infallible remedy for cancers. Numerous testimonials prove the above.

Elegant assortment of CHRISTMAS CARDS in stock at M. Delaunt's, 49 Washington street.

Coughs and colds cured in a few hours by Little's Cough Syrup. Third and Jefferson.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Dr. Watson's, Casino Block.

Fine Wilton spring beds. George M. Parker, 181 First, Stags supplied.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for coughs, colds, consumption, sore throat, bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, whooping cough, asthma, and all throat and lung complaints. For sale by all druggists.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co., 46 Morrison st., Portland, Or. Agents for all machines.

Cancers and sore eyes cured by Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Dr. J. Alonzo Jones, of Salem, pronounces Dr. Tabler's Catarrh Cure most charming in its effects.

SEE VIENNA.

Oysters in all styles for Lunches and Oysters. Ladies' Ordinary, 11 to 2.

OFFICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

Fine Pictures for the Holidays.

The undersigned has just received the rarest collection of fine artists' proof Etchings and Engravings ever brought to this city. Lovers of Art are cordially invited to examine the collection on exhibition at 68 Morrison street.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ALL ABOUT A SADDLE.—Justice Tuttle was engaged yesterday afternoon for quite a while in hearing a case involving the right to the possession of a saddle. It appears that some weeks ago Joseph Cole, of Washington county, came to Portland with a horse he desired to sell, and put the same up in Clayson's stable for keeping. Cole wanted $60 for it, but eventually disposed of it to Haskin, driver of the Dayton, Or. stage for $55 giving possession but not a bill of sale, no one present seeming to know how to make one out. After selling the horse, Cole returned home leaving his saddle at Clayson's. He afterwards sent a young man named Knowles after it and Clayson refused to deliver it up without an order. Cole then sent in an order and Clayson still refused to give up the saddle, alleging Haskin had told him to hold it until Cole signed the bill of sale, and Cole hadn't yet done so. Cole then came into town himself and still Clayson refused until Cole signed the horse sale bill. It seems Cole got mad and wouldn't sign one and deliver it to Clayson but agreed he would give or send Haskin one whenever he wanted it. He also decided that Haskin directed Clayson to hold the saddle, and had Clayson arrested on a criminal charge for refusing to deliver up property according to the nature of his trust. He also commenced a civil action for the recovery of the saddle. The case is under advisement.

NOT FROM DEVIL'S LAKE ALONE.—In a letter recently received from Chicago by Mr. John J. Byrne, general passenger agent of the O. R. & Co., the writer, Col. P. Donan, an Eastern journalist of note, expresses his opinion of an Oregon institution as follows: "I have just got back from a long and exceedingly rough trip of two months in Central America—nearly 1000 miles of it on a mule's back. I find three copies of the *West Shore* magazine, which you have been thoughtful enough to send me. It is an amazingly handsome and well-conducted publication to come from such an out-of-the-way corner of creation, but of course, you people have the advantage of railroad communication with Fargo and Devil's Lake, Dakota, which enables you to catch many gleams of civilization. Seriously, the *West Shore* does credit to the great region in which it is published, etc." If Col. Donan will let Central America alone and devote his time for a year or two to reading the *West Shore* and OREGONIAN, he will discover that this particular "corner of the creation" catches occasional "gleams of civilization" that do not radiate from Devil's Lake.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.—About three months ago, says the Salem *Statesman*, one John Lawrence, living near Junction City, Lane county, insured his house and barn in the State Insurance company for $2450, and three or four weeks ago the two buildings, although situated some distance apart, were burned down. The company paid one-half the loss, but owing to the absence of some of the parties necessary to the adjustment, the other half was not paid, although the money was ready. Meanwhile suspicion began to point toward Lawrence as having set his building afire, and it became so strong that he got scared and fled the country. He was followed and captured near Prineville. Deputy Sheriff Swift, of Lane county, passed through here Thursday with the prisoner. He was joined by H. W. Cattle, secretary of the insurance company, who goes up to Junction to secure the conviction of the prisoner, and to make arrangements for the repayment to the company of the money already paid.

RAGNIO KEEPERS ARRESTED.—The present grand jury recently brought a large number of indictments against the keepers and inmates of bawdy houses. Yesterday the indictments were placed in the hands of Sheriff Jordan, with instructions to issue warrants for the persons named and have them served. Up to 5 o'clock last night the following arrests had been made: Amanda, whose true name to the grand jury is unknown, Miss Louise ditto, May Kearney, Maggie Chapman, Madame Valentine, Amelia Brown, Nellie Grant, Cora Powelson, Flora Obeale, Blanche Bellegarde, Ruby Stanley, Cora Bell, Mary B. Cook and Mollie West. All of the arrested parties were released on giving bonds for their appearance to-day in state circuit court department No. 1, and if nothing prevents they will be arraigned to-day for trial. Quite a number of them signified their intention of fighting their cases, and have engaged counsel to that end.

VICIOUS BRUTES.—One of the boys who carries the *Evening Telegram*, named McCullough, about 12 years of age, was severely bitten last evening by two bulldogs. These fierce animals are maintained at the county jail, presumably for the purpose of keeping a sharp lookout for prisoners who might endeavor to get out during the night. The dogs, it seems, were not fed, and allowed freely to range about the corridors of the jail, and when the lad came around to deliver the paper both animals pounced upon him. Each seized the boy by the legs, fastening their fangs into the flesh just above the knees and painfully lacerated each limb. The dogs were very quickly driven off, but not until the poor boy had been severely bitten. To-day the lad was not able to walk or even leave his bed. The boy's father talks of killing the brutes, which it is said belong to ex-jailer Dougherty.

IRONCLAD MELONS.—Last fall George Sunderland, of Sauvie's Island, had a large crop of a late variety of watermelons known as the "Ironclad." A gentleman gathered a number of them in September, brought them to this city and stored them in his cellar. He ate the last one yesterday, which weighed thirty-five pounds and was of excellent flavor. Mr. Sunderland was told that his melons would keep till Christmas. He would like to know if any one has any of these melons still in his cellar, as this being his first year's experience with them he wishes to ascertain if they will keep as long as was claimed for them. A watermelon which will keep till Christmas may be a good thing, but the question arises, what would he do with it then? Not eat it, surely, if he has any respect for his bowels; or unless he thinks they are as iron clad as the melons.

ANOTHER MAN MADE HAPPY.—The damage suit of Mrs. M. E. Keyes vs. P. G. Baker was called for trial in state circuit court, department No. 1, yesterday, and dismissed at plaintiff's costs. Mrs. Keyes sued to recover $5000 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been received at Baker's hands. When the case was called yesterday she failed to put in an appearance, and after some delay John F. Caples, her attorney, consented to the dismissal. What brought this all about hasn't been given out. Mr. Baker's attorneys deny that any settlement of the case of a monetary kind was made. On the other hand, Judge Caples says something about a report being in circulation Thursday night about Mrs. Keyes and $500. Anyhow the case has been dismissed and the matter is now over with.

DID NOT GET TO SEE HIM.—There was a great crowd at the Kalama depot yesterday on the arrival of the train from Tacoma. There was a delegation to receive the militia from Seattle, and a much larger delegation who were anxious to see Sullivan and the other sloggers. Mr. Sheedy, manager of the combination, was on hand and had his crowd of "artists" alight from the train on the side away from the platform, and take a carriage placed there and drive off. So the crowd missed seeing the champion. The militia alighted from their car, entered busses and were driven away before the disappointed crowd had time to get a view of them. So the majority of those who "waited for the train" did not see enough to repay them.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The ladies of George Wright Relief corps No. 2 held their annual election of officers Friday, December 3, resulting in the following choice: President, Fanny E. Lounsbury; S. V., Malvina Worrick; J. V., Mattie Jaques; secretary, Millie E. Morse; treasurer, Genevie Caukin; chaplain, Mrs. Dr. Kellogg; Con., Pinkie Sears; Asst. Con., Edna Wray; guard, Mrs. Swartzkopf. Delegates to state convention: Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Schwab, Mrs. Harkleroad, Mrs. Bennett; alternates: Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. Jaques, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Wray, Mrs. Worrick.

RAILROAD VELOCIPEDE ACCIDENT.—As Joseph White, roadmaster on the narrow gauge (east side) was propelling a railway velocipede over a trestle near West Stayton, says the *Appeal*, he leaned a little to one side to notice a piece of rotten piling, when the velocipede upset, throwing him a distance of twelve feet to the swale beneath, with the car on top of him. The car weighed about 300 pounds, and it is almost a miracle that he was not crushed to death. As it was, he received painful bruises on his limbs, arm and neck, and his face was considerably scratched up.

GONE TO IDAHO.—L. E. Yates, who has been an attache of the Oregon insane asylum for a number of years, left on Thursday to assume a position under Dr. Givens, formerly first physician in the asylum at this state, in the asylum at Blackfoot, Idaho. His new position is a good one, it being that of steward, next to superintendent. A party was given in his honor just before his departure from Salem.

WANTED, BAD.—Detective Simmons yesterday arrested Charles Petraecht on a telegram from Salem from Sheriff Minto, stating that Petraecht was wanted for robbing a woman of $80, and wanted bad. When arrested the accused, who has been going under the name of Charles Jones, was engaged in driving a wagon for the Empire meat market.

KATIE PUTNAM AND JEANNIE WINSTON.—Last night Jeannie Winston occupied a box at the New Market, and watched with interest Katie Putnam's performance of "Fanchon." As Miss Winston walked down the side aisle to the box her tall, masculine form was instantly recognized by the audience, who welcomed her with a big round of applause. At the close of the third act Miss Putnam was called before the curtain, but did not see a little bouquet which Miss Winston proffered from the box. Then the audience called her again to the footlights, and she received the flowers, returning for them a kiss.

THE SEATTLE RIFLES.—The boys who come to drill with Company G to-night received from the *Press* of their city an admonition similar to that of the Spartan mother to her son. Here it is: "Good luck to you, boys. You have the best wishes of the entire population of Seattle, who feel that you are going to victory. If, however, you should be defeated, don't come back to the 'Queen City.' Well, Portland will be happy to welcome them as citizens, for they proved their mettle when called upon to suppress lawlessness.

COMPLETION OF THE NARROW GAUGE.—Tracklaying was completed on the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad yesterday, completing the connection between Elk Rock and Dundee. A party will leave this city this morning as guests of Chas. N. Scott, receiver of the Oregonian Railway company, by the steamer City of Salem for Elk Rock, and will thence proceed over the Portland & Willamette Valley and narrow gauge lines to Dallas, returning the same evening.

ASTORIA'S VOTING POPULATION.—Yesterday's *Astorian* has the following figures: In the municipal election of 1881 there were 510 votes polled, 235 in the First ward and 175 in the Second. In the election of 1883 there were 768 votes polled, 554 in the First ward and 214 in the Second. In that of 1885 783 votes were polled, 480 in the First ward and 303 in the Second. Last Wednesday there were 689 votes cast, 415 in the First and 274 in the Second ward.

CASE DISMISSED.—Thursday Ah Sam, a Chinaman, caused the arrest of Mary Williams, of 68 Taylor street, on a charge of keeping a bawdy house. The celestial caused the arrest for the reason that the woman owed him money and wouldn't pay him on demand. In view of the absence of the grand jury as to Mary Williams and about fifty-six others of like ilk, Justice Tuttle considered himself justified in dismissing the case, and made such an order.

KEEPING LAKE COEUR D'ALENE OPEN.—Capt Sanburn, of the steamer Coeur d'Alene, plying between the fort and the mission, has made preparations to keep the lake open to navigation during the winter. He has built an iron-clad scow and loaded it with railroad iron. This is lashed ahead of the steamer, and is pushed on the ice, which it crushes through. On her trial trip with the barge, she went through five inches of ice and did not half try.

MILITIA RECEPTION TO-NIGHT.—The armory of K company has been handsomely decorated with flags and evergreens preparatory to the reception to the Seattle Rifles and G Co. this evening after the drill. Last night Capt. Beebe detailed twenty men, under command of Lieut. W. H. Ladd, to do duty as guard at the pavilion during the drill.

OPIUM SOLD.—The opium seized here some weeks since was sold at auction by the U. S. marshal yesterday. There were 142 five-tael boxes, which sold for $6 10 each. The lot was bought by Sid Back, and amounted to $896 21. Several are out and injured on this little opium transaction, but Sid Back will probably make something on it.

INDICTED FOR ATTEMPTED ARSON.—J. F. Delaney has been indicted at Dallas for attempt to commit arson. Mr. Delaney had a blacksmith shop at Monmouth, which was set on fire last summer and he was suspected of the crime. The grand jury after investigating the matter returned a true bill against him.

BILLIARD MATCH.—Of 300 points for $50 a side will take place at the Brunswick billiard parlors to-night, at 9:30, between Mr. Joseph Waterman, the champion of the Northwest, and Mr. Joseph Charters, a well-known knight of the cue.

BRIEF MENTION.

After the drill, enjoy two hours of fun at the Tivoli.

Katie Putnam in "Erma the Elf" at the New Market matinee to-day.

Mrs. Maggie Graham has commenced suit in the state circuit court for a divorce from S. B. Graham.

Dealers in cigars will note that a fresh lot of Key West cigars have arrived at Wilzinski Bros. & Co's wholesale house.

R. Lax will reopen his new saloon, corner Ash and First streets, on this evening. A fine lunch will be served.

The county commissioners Friday appointed R. C. Prince justice of the peace of Fulton precinct, vice R. H. Cardwell, resigned.

Katie Putnam's engagement at the New Market closes to-night with "The Little Detective." Next week the company play Victoria.

Messrs. F. V. Andrews & Co. have resigned the agency of the Phœnix Insurance company of Brooklyn and the American Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia.

The young people's fair of the Scandinavian M. E. church at Masonic hall, Third and Alder streets, is postponed to Saturday evening, December 11, 1886, commencing 7:30 P. M.

December 3d J. E. Bennett brought suit in the state circuit court against Frank Dolazal to recover possession of some real estate. Yesterday the case was dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Resolute Assembly K. of L. will give one of their pleasant sociables to-night at the rooms in Merchant's hall. A good time is assured. Parsons & Bray's orchestra will furnish the music.

Four gangs of Twin Wo's Chinamen, about 150 in number, who have been working on the Oregon Pacific, arrived here Friday from Albany. Their work is over for the season, and they must feel glad to get in out of the wet.

There is a case of real poverty across the river. A woman with two boys are unable to get work enough to buy bread. They do not ask charity, but work. Any one having anything for these people to do may leave the address at this office.

The late rains have raised the river about four feet, and it is bringing down considerable drift. The water is slightly discolored to say the least, and consumers when they squint at it through a glass think that Bull Run water will be an improvement.

Capt. Charles F. Jones of the Oregon & California railroad ferry, whose license as a pilot has been suspended for thirty days, by the local inspectors, intends appealing his case to supervising inspector C. C. Bemis, of San Francisco. In the meantime he will remain in charge of the ferryboat.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jeannie Winston, Miss Louisa Manfrad, Mr. C. M. Pyke, Mr. S. W. Keene and Mr. L. DeLange, of the Pyke Opera company, are at the Esmond. Miss Winston expressed herself last night as delighted to return to Wellhot rains. The prima donna was never in better health, and never looked so well.

APPROPRIATE PRESENTS.

The season is close at hand for making the customary presents to friends and relatives. Can you imagine anything more in keeping with the custom, and something that will be prized most highly, than a set of diamonds, a piece of jewelry or a gold watch? Here are but a few of the endless variety of valuable and elegant goods in stock at Feldenheimer's. An hour can be spent profitably in the examination of gorgeous displays made at this store.

Leading Perfumes.

We are constantly supplied with every make of popular perfumery, embracing, first in point of popularity and merit, Lauder's unparalleled odors, Lubin's genuine and standard, Alfred Wright's world renowned; and, among those of lesser note, Eastman's, Hickstetters & Bazin's. In quality and variety we can please the most exquisite taste.

W. M. WISDOM, Druggist,
Corner First and Stark streets.

Extra music provided for the entertainment in connection with the drill.

German knitting yarn at 10c per skein, at the Lace House.

Towne & Moore

The Photographers. First and Morrison.

NO PAIN—NO BAD EFFECTS

Dr. Rossiter's Italian air for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $5 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. All work warranted. PERRY DRUM, graduates Penn. Dental College, Room 51, Union Block.

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and then mightily builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. For sale by all druggists.

WHERE IS MICKEL?

Report that he was Seen in Southern Oregon.

His Overcoat, with Papers, Found in a Train on the Baker City Branch of the O. R. & N. Co.—Theories Advanced.

Yesterday morning THE OREGONIAN received the following dispatch:

ASHLAND, Dec. 10.—A man filling F. Mickel's description exactly, passed through here for California Wednesday morning. J. C. TOLEMAN.

Chief of Police Parrish received a dispatch of similar purport Thursday from Ashland, and telegrapted to Chief of Police Crowley, of San Francisco, to send a man up the California & Oregon road to investigate. Chief Crowley answered yesterday that no such man was aboard the Oregon train. If the man is Mr. Mickel he has stopped somewhere in Northern California. All the passenger conductors of the O. & C. have been interviewed and none of them remember to have seen a man of Mr. Mickel's description on any train leaving Portland. It would be impossible for any conductor not to notice and remember distinctly a military-looking man, six feet tall, sixty years old and having long and at the same time bushy gray whiskers. Men of that appearance are too rare.

Yesterday Chief of Police Parrish received by express from Mr. C. W. Moore, a passenger conductor on the O. R. & N. road, running between Umatilla and Baker City, Mickel's overcoat and all the papers contained therein. It was found in the smoking-car Sunday morning; so it must have left Portland on the Atlantic express Saturday afternoon last. In the overcoat were three letters of introduction from Mr. J. K. Elderkin of this city to men in Shoshone, Boise and Ketchum, Idaho, two private letters received by Mr. Mickel from Seattle while he was here, insurance papers and memorandum books.

How did that overcoat get to the Baker City branch?

Mickel did not accompany it, because conductor John Maguire, who took out Saturday's train, remembers beyond all doubt, that no man of Mickel's description went out on his train. If Mickel desired to leave the country surreptitiously he may have put his overcoat on one of the seats just before the train started, to mystify those who would search for him. But the strange part of it is that that overcoat was found in a smoking car which started from Umatilla and did not come through to Portland. Some one besides Mickel must have carried the coat from the train on the main line to the Short line.

Carrying out the theory that Mickel "skipped the country," a cause must be ascertained, and there is no known reason why he should want to leave. His finances were in good order, and when he was here he spoke to a friend of establishing an office in Vancouver, so as to be near the center of agencies in which he was interested and yet be in Washington territory. But he remarked that he would have to find some place for his son-in-law, as he could not live away from his two little granddaughters; and then he related how one of them always brought his cane and the other his overcoat when he left the house, and gave him good-bye kisses. This is the talk of a very loving old man, not of a man who was planning to run away from offspring near and dear to him.

It is very unreasonable to believe that Mickel was sandbagged in broad daylight, and still more unreasonable to believe that his body was carried a hundred feet or more and thrown in the river. The only reasonable theory is that he became suddenly insane and wandered away. There are three instances of the kind within easy recollection. One was Job Conner, the Polk county farmer, which occurred very recently; Theodore Clark, the painter who went to the woods, and has never been heard from since, dead or alive, and old man Fagin, who left the house of his benefactor, Mr. Baye, wandered to the river and drowned himself.

The case is indeed mysterious, and the mystery is not likely to be unraveled until Mr. Mickel is found, dead or alive.

Mr. J. K. Elderkin, manager of the Northwest Fire and Marine Insurance company of this city, has consulted with Mr. Mickel's family in Seattle, and will offer $500 reward for the recovery of the body.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
145 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

Diamonds! Diamonds! Diamonds!

Having received direct from the Kimberly diamond fields, Africa, a large lot of loose diamonds, I am now having them made into rings, pins, ear-rings, etc. They are now on exhibition in

UNCLE MEYER'S WINDOW, 168 First st.

FIT FOR A KING.

To those desiring something especially choice, attention is invited to the German English, French and East India Table Delicacies actually in stock.

ARE YOU A SMOKER?

Judges of Fine Cigars need not be told of the stock in those which includes the Choicest brands; also Smokers' Articles.

GIRLS LOVE CANDIES!

And they can't be fooled with anything sent them, but always request orders given to us. Send them a box of Vermont or Maillard's manufacture.

STONE The People's Caterer, First and Ash.

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Corner First and Yamhill.

CHAMBER SUITES
PARLOR SUITES
LIBRARY SUITES
DINING SUITES
BOOK CASES, WRITING DESKS,
TABLES, CHAIRS, LOUNGES, ETC.,
In Walnut, Cherry, Oak and Ash.

ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Largest and Finest Assortment in the Northwest!

T. J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.

Special Attention given to Country Orders.

First and Yamhill sts.....Portland, Or.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 248 First st.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

GREAT

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—OF—

[illegible]

THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,

Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

We have made a change in our business, Mr. M. D. Weidenfeld having retired from our firm. In consequence of which we have inaugurated a

Grand Dissolution Sale,

Having Marked Down our Entire Stock of

CLOTHING

HATS

—AND—

[illegible]

From 25 to 33 Per Cent.

Our purchases were very heavy for this season, and although our sales have been immense, we offer you

Full Lines to Select From.

Remember, this is not a sale of broken lots, but

THE LATEST STYLES OF

Clothing

Of the BEST quality.

Such an opportunity as we now offer occurs very seldom, and it is doubtful if the people of Oregon, Washington Territory, Montana and Idaho will ever again have such a large and well selected stock of Clothing to choose from, at the prices to which our goods are reduced.

First Come, First Served!

People residing in the country can send orders for goods, which will be carefully attended to. Samples with rules for self-measurement sent free. Send address for catalogue.

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COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

John Cran Co

BY EVERY EXPRESS NOVELTIES ARRIVING FOR HOLIDAYS.

TO-DAY HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS,

Every shade of Silks and Elegant Emb'd Costumes and Laces.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST. EAST-ommon. 167 1st st

AWAY WITH THEM

They must be slaughtered. We don't keep our goods to look at, they must go. If we can't make a profit on them, we will do without a profit. Here is what we will do for the balance of this month. WE DEFY YOU TO BEAT THESE PRICES! YOU CAN'T DO IT! These are no shoddy goods, but the Finest ever brought to this city, and Perfect-Fitting garments with extra finish.

Thunder and Lightning Prices!

Regular Prices.		Reduced Prices.
$15...	Diagonal Overcoats, black or brown	$11 00
18...	Worsted Overcoats, blue or brown	13 50
15...	Chinchilla Overcoat, blue	12 00
23...	Extra Fine Chinchilla Overcoat, blue, brown,	19 00
20...	Fine Beaver Overcoat, blue or brown	16 60
23...	English Kersey Overcoat, brown, tan, drab.	17 50
25...	Extra Fine Melton Overcoat, brown, drab,	19 50
23...	Fine Cassimere Overcoat, brown	17 00
22...	Fine Silk-Faced Corkscrew Overcoat, brown	18 00
25...	Fine Corkscrew Silk-Faced Overcoat, blue..	18 50
27...	Chinchilla Overcoat, velvet piped, ex. fine..	23 00
35...	Satin-Lined Chinchilla Imported Overcoat.....	27 00
40...	Imported Montenac Overcoats, brown, blue	32 00
12...	Cassimere Overcoat, brown mixed	9 50
14...	Dark Cassimere Overcoat, mixed pattern...	11 00

These goods can be seen at my store at any time.

Glad to have you call and take a look at them.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE:

We make Elegant Smoking Jackets to order at $10, $12 and $15 in Elegant Colors, trimmed to suit your fancy. Samples now in stock to select from.

LADIES, A WORD:

We are selling Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at unheard-of prices. We are determined to reduce our stock this month.

An Elegant Present Free

ARTHUR KOHN

Cor Second and Morrison sts.

To every Lady who purchases a Suit or Overcoat from us this month given with every purchase. Be sure to call on us before purchasing. If you can't call, write us about what you want and we will cheerfully answer all communications.

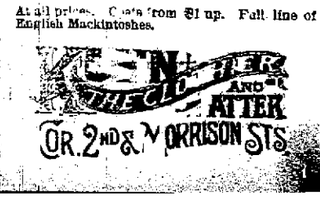
GREAT UNDERWEAR SALE!

THE TALK OF THE TOWN:

How can we sell at such prices? Come and see us if you want Bargains in Underwear. We buy from manufacturers, direct, is the way we do. *We don't wear big profits.*

RUBBER CLOTHING

At all prices. Coats from $1 up. Full line of English Mackintoshes.



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Where you can find the

Largest and Most Elegant Assortment!

Ever displayed in this section, in

Dolls, Toys, Glassware,
Plush Goods, Books,
Brass Novelties,
Silverware, Games,
Doll Carriages,
Wagons, Velocipedes,
Etc., Etc.

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BUY YOUR

Christmas Goods!

From Direct Importers.

Get the Latest and Most Beautiful Goods at strictly Eastern Prices.

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Where the price is marked in Plain Figures. ONE PRICE ONLY, and that the LOWEST. NOBODY URGED TO PURCHASE. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF

Novel Christmas Tree Ornaments

DRIVE WHIST, PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE, FAVORS FOR THE GERMAN.

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189, 191 FIRST ST.

Between Yamhill and

THE TIDE WILL TURN.

The skipper stood on the windy pier
"O mate," he said set every sail,
For love is sweet if true and dear
But bitter is love if love must fail.
"No hurry, skipper to put to sea,
The wind is foul and the water low
But the tide will turn if you wait a wee,
And you'll get "Yes" where you got "No

The skipper turned again with a smile,
And he found his love in a better mood
For she had had time to think the while,
I shall find ten worse for one as good.
So the tide had turned, and he got "Yes,"
The sails were filled and the wind was fair
Don't limit the pleasant words, I pray
They are for every one everywhere

The tide will turn if you wait a wee,
And good's not lost if but defer'd,
Supposing your plans have gone a-gley
Don't flee away like a frightened bird.
Say that you've asked a favor in vain
To-morrow may be a better day
The tide of fortune will turn again
And you'll get "Yes" where you got Nay

The tide will turn if the thing you mind
Is worth the waiting and worth the cost
If you seek and seek until you find
Then your labor never will be lost
For waiting is often working you see
And though the water may now be low
The tide will turn if you bide a wee
And you'll get "Yes" where you got No

—*Mary A. Barr in Harper's Weekly*

UNCLE BILLY.

A HUMOROUS STORY OF SOUTHERN LIFE AND MANNERS SINCE THE WAR.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

Uncle Billy was a jolly old codger of Africa's deepest dye. He was short and stout, and his five feet of animation was surmounted by a bald polished knob fringed around its wooly tufts upon which time had lightly sprinkled the snow of sixty winters.

Like all true descendants of Ham Uncle Billy had his signs, dreams and inspirations, also characteristics of mind and temper peculiar to the race.

There was one habit in which he luxuriated, which certainly did not meet with the approbation of the wife of his bosom. Whenever his temper worked up to boiling point, he was wont to let off superfluous steam upon the head of his devoted lady who, having labored under the 'wear and tear" of as many years as her liege lord had become too inactive to defend herself from his rather frequent assaults.

Poor old Aunt Rose freedom had come to her, but she was far from being free. She could neither cook wash patch nor work in the field to please her exacting husband and so tyrannical had the old man become that the poor wife between work and fear led a miserable existence. In the course of time however 'Sister Tamar' with her five stalwart sons moved into the neighborhood, and located within three hundred yards of Aunt Rose's log cabin and the poor creature began to look up once more.

Sister Tamar gloried in the reputation of being a thorough disciplinarian within a radius of at least ten miles around her dwelling and when she located in the neighborhood the community pricked up its ears and felt that it had a new incentive to tread the paths of virtue. Whether she won her name from her ability to illustrate it, is unknown but she certainly was a tamer of all obstreperous parties who happened within her reach. She had basked in the sunshine of the loves of five husbands four of whom were still alive, and though they had supplied themselves with more congenial partners were still properly respectful in her presence.

Thus the old lady lived a grass widow alone with her progeny, the boast of her life being, "No man ebber kick me yet" and from her appearance and deportment one would probably shrink from such an attempt. Upon her weaker sister she looked with pity, mingled with a sort of patronizing contempt, but at the same time determined to protect her from her husband's cruelties, and put the old fellow through a process that might change his views matrimonially.

Aware of his sister in law's invincibility Uncle Billy kept his temper within bounds for several months after her arrival during which time he was sociable and polite to the newcomers, but gradually he began to fall back into he error of his way and one night so far forgot himself that with the ease of an old habit he commenced dressing his spouse with knuckles on benches - anything that could be conveniently manipulated.

Poor Rose's first impulse was to cry for mercy, her second to bolt out of the door and seek protection from her powerful relative. Billy followed up the retreat until the opening of the fraternal door when he dodged out of sight, as Sister Tamar loomed up black and majestic in the red light of a pine knot fire. Taking in the situation with half an eye the valiant Amazon disposed of her trembling sister and hastily seizing a torch and arming herself with a stick sallied forth to conquest.

To Billy's house she hastened, but only the terrified children greeted her eye.

"Whar yo' pa?" she queried of a half grown urchin, who shivered in her grasp.

"Dunno mam" came from between his chattering white teeth.

"Yo' dunno, yo dunno" screamed the old virago, shaking him roughly. "I gwine to lick yo' ef yo' don't tell me wish side e gone" giving him a trip with the stick she held.

"'Es gone behine de house" gasped the boy, pointing in that direction. Out of the door the old woman bounced torch and stick in hand but Billy having the advantage of darkness dodged around potato banks and rice stacks until a late hour and Sister Tamar having been worried with the pursuit returned to her house promising to resume the search in the morning.

As soon as the door closed upon the receding figure Billy peered cautiously from behind his place of concealment and after a parleying the entrance to her cabin for half an hour without its reopening concluded that the chase was suspended for the night and crept warily back to his own domicile.

"Who's dat?" asked the frightened children, as he softly opened the door.

"Shet yo mout" said Uncle Billy in a whisper "gon' nary one o' yo crack yo teet," and without relinquishing his shoulder arming cools he sneaked into bed in darkness and silence.

The next morning before Sister Tamar had opened her dusky orbs Uncle Billy stood by the bedside of his daughter Rosa and shaking her until she started in amazement from her dreams informed her that she must cook his breakfast and convey it to the sweet gum tree in secrecy. Then charging her to let no one know of the arrangement he donned his rickety beaver seized his knife and walking stick and felt his way to the door. Opening it slightly he watched Sister Tamar's house for several minutes, and ascertaining from the quietness that he had the start of the avenger he drew a piece of tobacco from its hiding place over the door put his pipe into his pocket, and opening the door sufficiently to squeeze his pimpy proportions through made tracks for the branch.

"Once I git in dem brush sez I to I's self, "I ain't got nuthin to fear I is."

But alas' for Uncle Billy he had not fully reckoned the boundless expectancy of woman.

With one ear cocked to catch the signs of the times, he soon learned when they arose at Sister Tamar's, and with much puffing and blowing, he managed to writhe up into a tree, and thus take a more elevated view of the surroundings. He had scarcely perched himself, when from her house emerged the "pursuing angel," with valor in her heart and hickory in her hand. Onward to his abode she sped but lo! the bird was gone, and Uncle Billy chuckled with glee, as he beheld her, brandishing her club in baffled rage.

"De ole fool!" he remarked to his worthy self, "tank Billy gwine stay da fo' t' fight she. Shoo-o-o' I wouldn't consarn myself fo' t' notus a 'oman, wen I fight, fight wid a'rock' and rolling the treasured tobacco in his palms, he filled his pipe struck a match and began to puff away as if the whole world lay at his scorning. With a hearty laugh he watched Sister Tamar return to her den, and feeling some degree of safety from her disappearance, his imagination began to play about the pots.

Mentally, he saw the operation of preparing the hominy, frying the meat and making the coffee and he sniffed his nostrils again and again thinking he caught their odors. Then the wolf began to gnaw within and he stretched and inhaled about the branches' unduly trying to dive over it's own tail to the sweet gum tree. Did Uncle Billy did not know of the machinations going on within one of those dwellings as it were just under his nose.

At last he spied Rosa wending down the road with a tin bucket in her hand, slowly sauntering toward the wood house. He then moved toward her but this move was low and his art ully decoyed kept its front echo penetrate Sister Tamar's abode. Then Rosa vanished and with a supply of breakfast.

You will note that Rosa had neglected Billy's command to "say nothin" to no one, but in the excitement of the moment she had forgotten in his frantic locomotive and shaking all upon one throw in Rosa up a chant that never failed to draw the most hardened sinner within the pale of the altar. As Sister Tamar heard the well known tune every vestige of animosity fled from her heart and, like a good sister in the church, as she really was took up the refrain heartily and generously.

"Ober yander, ober yander
See dat cloud arisin
Ting dem stan' in de middle ob the cloud
An de angels roun him shine.

Billy

I mou ners ain't ye ready
For I mus go an get ready
I mus set on de Master's throne

Answered Sister Tamar and interrupting their unburst continued

Bro William if you is sorry for what you done an' will pronouns not to let it happen no mo will hope pardon you kin an' come fo dar.

Sister Tamar replied Uncle Billy I berry sorry fo' what I done. If I had had dat cloud dis I dont wonder an I is within I own an' pent.

You may tink I is talkin wid Sis Tamar but I tole her visit me las night in' dat I is dat I is one o' de pecks chillun an' dat I mus play wid de lebil or else I shan't play wife in I no!

Bless yer hab count ebry hair in yer head an' gib de number writ down on de ebolastin book o' life, an' I don't ink my wife no mo not ser much as my little nuss I mus' pull go ter ole Satan fur ter want.

Well Bro William I sees dat de Lord had forgive you an we mus follow his example. Come down outter de tree now and tell de lady.

You'll keep de dog off? said Uncle Billy I'll keep um off. Co lome, Tige an' behave better manners dan to broke in on prayers.

But soon realizing the ground and after shaking hands with Sister Tamar accompanied her to her own dwelling. With fear and trembling had poor Rose been awaiting the assault of that interminable morning and now seeing the foes walking amicably together without waiting for details she fell on her lord and after an affectionate embrace re-instated him in her loving heart.

After entering the house Sister Tamar commanded silence, giving Billy the wink to unbosom himself. On first glance it was rather humiliating to the old scamp to descend from his dignity and beg pardon before a crowd but in Sister Tamar's eye he plainly read "no apology, no dinner." So in presence of the household the recreant husband made a treaty of peace with his affectionate lady and to his honor it will be it was never broken.

Two more amicable households do not exist in the state of Georgia than this of Uncle Billy and Sister Tamar. Their unanimous sustain the same happy devotion as to God and do everything in fellowship expected by honest citizens.

Uncle Billy's adventure and Sister Tamar's heroic defense of her sister can be considered a night mare of the past, and the companionship of the newly found Nemesis by Uncle Sam upon his wife and sons and harmony reigns undisturbed.

William no mo not like yo wife, shouted Sister Tamar with an uplifted hand pointing upward to dismantle her authority in an effort to bring the most terminal hell and to his wings.—[Copyright] All right reserved.

A RICH MAN'S STORY

How Charles Crocker Accumulated his Vast Mill lions in Thirty Years.

	1860	1886
Nothing	$50,000	$40,000,000

That is not bad sweet. Certainly but what said. This story of Charles Crocker's life

It is the New York *World* begins an account of this rich man and continues Crocker is a native of New York state. His family were intelligent but very poor. He was originally gifted with natural virility of body, with never failing good nature, with a big heart, generous impulses and a stock of push and energy such as made George Law conspicuous among the contractors of the world. Tired of trying to do something here, Crocker went to California in the early days. He was not cut out for a miner he knew nothing of refining processes with metals. He had no capital with which to embark in any of a thousand and one speculative schemes laid before the fortunate ones of the golden shore, so he started, in what was then a little town, a thread and needle store, where all sorts and kinds of feminine necessaries could be procured, from the humble hodkin along the line of pins, buttons shoe strings, lacings, underwear of every name and description to the more pretentious garments. In fact, to quote the words of Senator Hugh McDermott, the well known poet and writer, whose local habitation, though not his name, is confined to New Jersey, he would have been "regarded enough as to put out everything he had for a clean $1500 in 1854."

Crocker's saving habits the frugality of his wife always a helpmate, his abstemiousness, brought about their normal results, so that when the Judah project was made Crocker was able to chip in with the rest. The first few miles of road were easily built, and when in 1868 Huntington, then in Washington, wired to his partner Stanford, then in Sacramento, that the bill which had passed congress giving to the builders of the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific railways every alternate section of land on line respectively for every mile of railroad built, was signed by the president and had become a law, Stanford turning to a well known resident of San Francisco at the time, said: "There's the basis of an imperial fortune." Already a large number of miles had been built from Sacramento on and into the Sierra Nevada mountains at the rate of $50,000 a mile when the chief parties, the big four, entered into possession. Each gave up his former business to push the new venture and to Crocker, who had developed already much executive energy and driving power, was assigned the post of builder.

For eight years he literally lived in his shirt sleeves and overalls. He knew no rest he had no sleep comparatively. He cared nothing for home nor for life, nor for aught save the prosecution of that great work which, so far as he thought, called it, was to turn into his coffers a large share of the "imperial fortune" of which his partner spoke, little thinking of the tremendous service he and his friends were rendering to the world at large and the people of this country in particular. The two roads were rivals. Each started from the Pacific slope the Central Pacific soon encountered tremendous engineering difficulties, and instead of building seven miles of road a day, sometimes as high as eight, as the Union Pacific people were doing, they were lucky if they built a mile a fortnight. Having reached the summit of a mountain it occurred to their bright minds to skip the valley intervening between it and its fellow, some twenty miles away and there and so, reaching them a plateau, where they were enabled to build eight ten, twelve miles of road a day miles which, according to a sort of legislative draft warranted them in drawing $ of 16,000 instead of the original $20,000, while passengers were brought by stage from the temporary terminus on the top of the one mountain to the starting point at this side.

As methodical as ever, Crocker held on to his share of the bonds, to his proportion of the stock and became, almost in the twinkling of an eye, as rich to day as he was poor yesterday. Sacramento was no longer large enough to accommodate the Crockerian expanse. He moved to San Francisco, his estimable family accompanying him. Most fortunate in the selection of a partner for life, happily blessed with children who were gifted in head and heart, the man of millions found no difficulty in securing a social *entree* for his family, while he disported himself in his great, big, good natured, boyish way among his fellow magnates of the Western slope.

There is no remedy that relieves so much as Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents. For sale by Ton[illegible]

A WOMAN'S PROTEST

As a woman standing all alone
I humbly hope to shine
I'm tired of the twaddle
Of the oak and ivy vine.
I've seen too many instances
Where matters law declining.
The vine did the "supporting"
While the oak did all the "twining."

Before I'd marry a man and work
For his bread and my own—
Before I'd marry a man who'd place
Himself upon the throne,
And chain from me his better half
A Liberance blind and mute
I'd marry the merest ape and wait
For him to evolute.

—*Wm. Ames Hamil*

ANDS.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

On a still hazy afternoon in the months of October '87 heavily laden canvas covered wagon drawn by a pair of jaded mules plowed its way through a ridge of low sand hills which divide the Platte from the Little valley Nebraska. The spring sent in from both sides by an unsorted couple which had crossed those lonely hills which had at that time formed the southern boundary of the Dawnee Indian reservation.

The man was a tall lank fellow of thickset build, sturdy and shedding his broad though rawhoned shoulders were surmounted by large head of red, fretting hair. He possessed a pair of twinkling blue eyes for over a flat nose of cosmopolitan mould concealed by a good growth of whiskers. Across his portmanteau of Andrew Brannan known back in Missouri from whence he came as Andy and who was a man whose genial disposition greatly belied his looks.

Of Sarrey his daughter who shared with him the seat of canvas and the baby was a white faced womanly looking girl of twenty two with a mass of lovely hair and a pair of intelligent grey eyes well opened, in which appeared a look of protective tenderness whenever they rested on Andy's grim and spider like proportions. To her he now, and for many years had filled the offices of both father and mother.

Hain't we'en almost their paw" queried Sarey with an air of intense weariness. I'm clean beat out with ther dlired joltin.

Only one section further Sarey, my dear trail goes kitterin kitterin across that. I see see that win mill yander right her slap over Dolls heads! Thats their place, that's Hank Wells post office.

And an animated this cheering intelligence in a wheezy undertone and pointing in the direction he had indicated with his black natchup. The kitterin kitterin road was soon passed over and the emigrant wagon rumbled up to the door of a low block of house and the travelers were greeted with a duet from a trio of mangy bed dogs. This salute had the effect of bringing the whole Wells connection great and small on the scene with a unanimous that suggest the idea that Andy and Sarey had been taken stock of from sundry peg holes while approaching the premises.

Howds neighbor" wheezed Andy removing a clay pipe from its dense hopyard which concealed his mouth.

Hank Wells, P M and lady thus time named the de of the wagon and stood with one foot on the ground the other in a rest against the hub of the front wheel.

How dye do strange in you too miss replied the owner of the postoffice shaking hands with Andy while do ning his head politely at Sarey which was laughingly gone.

Well so we might or not and if I find hostilities ensue for whether we moves long or git or git stole right hyar. Me an Sarey has no hesitation the northwest quarter of section twenty two township fifteen range eight west and we is dedicated to stop with you an expell that I could settle down and be quiet for the rest of our natural lives.

The minister shifted the quid of tobacco to terra firma and telegraphed the position to Cynthy his wife. She had remained from in the doorway of the sod house which humble edifice served the dual purposes of mill house in summer and dwelling house in winter. The signal was observed by Andy and he just had to assure the somewhat fleshy lower limbs of the throne of their desirability to board for the evening.

We I must confess particular pleasure in Sarey's company of late years or both as she knows why we is sleep in the wagon in fine and I'll pay no extra charge for work with the minute ergr embarks which some women would rather.

And so put discussion to one which settled the question and Andy came around to Sarey's side of the wagon with a show of alacrity.

So you've taken up the old bo logg him cha' I get out an come in mess. Now I'll fly you're right smart shook up with yer trip.

Sarey waved herself of this fatherly invitation and followed her corpulent boss into a house. The cottonwood plank floor was bare and badly warped. A lounge made of rough pine grass on side of the room and a kitchen table milk safe six plant chairs and a wash bench completed the portable property. In the way of decorative art the walls were guiltless of ornamentation unless the one color lithograph embellishing the door was a patch at tempt at the light kind. The poster board consisted of a box about three feet square hanging against the wall over the lounge. And invested the postmaster in attending to the mails and a few other clerical items. The total annual population of the United States at the present time is as follows: Of this number 36,30 are at work and 6,-nile of the total number at work 16,888 are male and 1,[illegible] female. There are under contract 14,[illegible] under lease 11, employed at piece work 2,[illegible] employed on public account 1,[illegible] and in prison duties 3,[illegible]. New York has the largest prison population, 7,[illegible] and Pennsylvania ranks second with 5,[illegible]. Massachusetts comes next with 3,[illegible], Illinois 2,826 Ohio, [illegible] Michigan, 2,628 Texas, 2,510 and so on down to Delaware, which closes the list with 83. These convicts are principally engaged in pursuits as follows:

Agricultural implements and wheels 1,[illegible] Carriages and wagons brushes and brooms 1,[illegible] Cigars, leather goods, tobacco 1,[illegible] Woodenware goods, brushes 1,[illegible].

The average contract price paid for this work is from 40 cents per day. The states in which the contract system prevails are:

Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

In all of these states however, the contract system has recently been abolished by law. They are New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The contract system has been entirely abolished recently in California and New Jersey. In these states the piece plan has been substituted.

The National Banks.

New York Evening Post.

The absence of any specific recommendation of means for regarding the present basis of bank circulation with other security, is the completest acknowledgement of the extreme difficulty of the problem. Taking into consideration the uniform hostility of the majority in congress to any enlargement of the powers of the national banks, it may be considered certain that the law makers are not going to give themselves any great trouble to overcome a difficulty which the wisest friends of the system are unable to solve. What we have to look forward to under existing laws is the gradual extinction of the bank note system and the substitution of gold and silver certificates in place thereof gold probably for everything above the denomination of $10 and silver for the denominations of $10 and less.

Remarkable Escape.

John Kuhn of Lafayette Ind had a very narrow escape from death. The following is the story: One year ago I was in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty four hours. My friend then purchased a bottle of DR. WM HALLS BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS which benefited me. I continued until now I am a perfect health having used no other medicine.

CONVICT LABOR

Valuable Statistics as to Production and Competition.

Carroll Wright, commissioner of labor at Washington, expects to complete his second annual report about January 1. He is grappling with some important and far reaching questions first we are to have a complete investigation of convict labor and its effects upon free labor. The result of this inquiry will show that, taken as a whole, the value of the product of manufacturing goods produced in prisons and of work done by convicts bears a small proportion to the total product of the country. It is assumed however, in detail, the facts will disclose that certain branches of industry have undoubtedly been seriously injured by the employment of convict labor to the detriment of free labor. The total prison population of the United States at the present time is as follows: Of this number 36,30 are at work and 6,-nile of the total number at work 16,888 are male and 1,[illegible] female. There are under contract 14,[illegible] under lease 11, employed at piece work 2,[illegible] employed on public account 1,[illegible] and in prison duties 3,[illegible]. New York has the largest prison population, 7,[illegible] and Pennsylvania ranks second with 5,[illegible]. Massachusetts comes next with 3,[illegible], Illinois 2,826 Ohio, [illegible] Michigan, 2,628 Texas, 2,510 and so on down to Delaware, which closes the list with 83. These convicts are principally engaged in pursuits as follows:

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NOTE AND COMMENT

Gen. Joseph F. Johnston attributes to Jefferson Davis the Confederate defeats in the "Mississippi Campaign," and Grant's consequent success.

A monument is proposed to ex-President Arthur, and the first day's subscription amounted to $[illegible]. At that rate Arthur will soon have a handsome majority over Grant.

Gen. J. A. Wilson states that C. A. L. Lamar, whose correspondence furnished the materials of "A Slave Trader's Letter Book," was the last distinguished Confederate killed in the civil war.

The *North American Review* for December contains a paper written by President Garfield, giving an account of his military career. It was furnished to Edmund Kirke as data for his "Life of Garfield."

The last session of congress was nine months long. The present one will be only three months. If it shall do only a third as much work as the last it will require the aid of a strong microscope to see the result of its labors.

Roger A. Pryor went to New York without a dollar at the close of the war. His practice is now worth $30,000 a year and he is interested in some business ventures with Ben Butler which promises a large return. He is said to have recently realized $100,000 in some railroad securities.

Mrs. Helm widow of Gen. Ben H. Helm of the Confederate service and sister of the late Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, is postmistress at Elizabethtown, Ky. She was appointed by President Arthur, and her term will expire next March, but her record will probably secure her reappointment.

The editor of the *Jewish Messenger*, in an article entitled "The Modest Life," expresses the wish that the American Jew should lead in a crusade against land, money tendencies, against mere pecuniary gain, and take his stand for a quiet, modest, unassuming existence at whatever cost.

In 1880 Chicago had less than 500,000 people, Philadelphia 840,000 and New York 1,200,000. In 1890 Chicago had 1,000,000, Philadelphia, 847,000 and New York 1,800,000. In other words Chicago, notwithstanding its enormous growth, has not added as many thousands as either of the older cities.

At President Cleveland's private table wine is not served, unless guests are present who have it habitually and as for beer two dozen bottles suffice the White House for a year. The president dines at two o'clock and smokes one cigar after his dinner, which is all he allows himself. He takes it walking in the upper corridor.

Bismarck thinks of nothing but war. At a railway station in Saxony stopping to change trains, he addressed a porter by whose side stood a little boy. "Is that your son?" "Yes, your Excellency." "Have you any more?" "Four, your Excellency." "That is well. They will make good soldiers. God bless them!"

It is announced from Atlanta that the municipal election in that city resulted in the choice of the fusion ticket, which represented a compromise between the prohibitionists and the anti-prohibitionists. It would be strange indeed if a fusion like that should not sweep all before it. But will it become of the "rug express" under the new order.

Chief Justice Waite of the United States supreme court reached his 70th birthday last Monday and is now eligible for retirement upon a pension of $5,000 a year. He is still vigorous, however, with no apparent intention of retiring, and aspirants to his toga may have many years to wait. Justices Field Miller and Bradley are also eligible for retirement upon full pay, but none has expressed a desire to leave the bench.

Mr. Arthur's last words, spoken in scarcely audible tones and addressed to no one in particular, were as simply beautiful as his life had been. They were uttered while the dying man's eyes were closed and while he still suffered severe physical pain. "Good night," he said, and was quiet for a moment, and then "good night" in still lower tones. When the watchers looked again he had fallen asleep.

There are 6,000,000 Jews in the world. Of this large number only 250,000 are in Palestine, and New York city alone has probably as many. The number of Jews in the United States is 230,000 every one of whom has a vote. In proportion to its size and population Russian Poland, with its 6,000 Jews, is probably the most nearly a strictly Jewish country than any other in Europe.

Illinois has a law against quack doctors, and its execution is confided to the board of health. It requires that before being allowed to practice physicians shall pass an examination and receive a certificate from a competent medical board. There are some 6000 physicians in the state, of whom 454 were added last year out of 600 applicants, the other 114 failing to meet the tests. The certificates of eight practitioners were revoked for unprofessional conduct.

SHORT AND POINTED REMARKS

We believe the country is safe if Brother Blue never takes Uncle Edmunds lily white hand to his.—Atlanta Constitution.

It is a somewhat noticeable fact that as a general thing when a man gets to be a leader of work, he ceases to be one himself.—Boston Record.

If anarchists worked one hour for every hour spent in trying to upset society, and used their earnings discreetly they would be anarchists no longer.—Cleveland Leader.

When Jeff Davis attended the opera in Memphis the other evening, the people cheered him for five minutes. They evidently mistook him for a member of the ballet.—Philadelphia Press.

It isn't often that this country presents a divorce case as shocking as that of the Campbells but it must be remembered that it has not the excessively high life that England has.—New York Graphic.

The mugwumps and the president are out at last. They hardly speak as they now pass by. There is a coolness between them that may eventually turn to absolute frigidity never to be thawed out.—Chicago Tribune.

"Pernicious activity" of federal officeholders are refusing to the president is only predicable of fellows who adversely criticise the administration. Further the administration on the stump assumes the dignity of a sterling virtue.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Every democrat will hope that a permanent breach may be made between the mugwumps and the free dent, and yet it seems almost inhuman to have such a hope. For if they should quarrel with Mr. Cleveland, where could they go? There else could they find shelter.—New York Sun.

Letters contrasting Cot Stone's speeches with those of the reinstated Benton are making their appearance but they do not make much difference in the state of the case. Everyone knows that the outcome of the whole affair is that what is legitimate in a democrat is offensive partisanship in a republican. This ends the discussion of this particular case it can be completely as it ends the reform policy of the administration.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Washington as a Real Estate Speculator

Washington Letter.

The opening of the prolongation of Massachusetts avenue to the vicinity of President Cleveland's rural purchase has revived the boom setup when it was said that Gen. Grant had made investments in building lots here, and now one of the books of the register of deeds the industriously examined. Perhaps those industrious seekers after truth may like to learn that George Washington, when president of the United States, indulged in some speculation here. He purchased two lots in square 634, north of the capitol on which the elongated buildings of Admiral Wilkes stand for $963, although he says in a note to his wife "But in this price I was favored, on condition that I should build two brick houses, three stories high each. Without this reduction, the selling prices of those lots would have cost me about $2,000. These lots with the buildings thereon, when completed will stand me in $15,000 at least." He also belonged to "a real estate pool" that purchased a large quantity of land on the eastern branch, which they hoped to make a commercial quarter of the metropolis. Washington owned lots Nos. 5, 12, 13 and 14, the last fifteen water lots, in square 657, containing together 24,838 square feet. These he described as "advantageously situated," and valued at 12 cents the square foot. Presidents Madison and John Quincy Adams also owned real estate here, and it is difficult to see why it should be regarded as in any improper for a president so to do unless, like Washington, he should be "favored" by commissioners of his own appointment.

In the Right Direction

Tacoma Ledger.

Tacoma's chamber of commerce is investigating the question of codfishing in our northern seas. A move is on foot to get a suitable vessel built and test the matter by a joint stock company.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER of Bourbon Ind. says "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SELLOR'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Agents.

Ghirardelli's Cocoa is recommended by all physicians as Hygienic and nourishing.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10.

Over and receipts include 1200 cs 50 bbls coll oil 200 box sleds 800 rls barbed wire 240 harrows 200 box bottles 24 cs boots and shoes 8 cs rubbers 200 rubber goods 80 bdls newspaper 12 bdls oil cloth 450 sks nuts 100 crts paper 40 bdls carpets 1 pkg machine 450 sks pkg goods 4 bls batts 25 cs corsets 1 cs underwear 10 cs dry goods 100 bdls tobacco 1 cs [illegible] 1 bdl stan pod wares 10 crts wash boards 20 bbls chimneys 25 fdrs 1 bxs raisins 1 bxs [illegible] 1 bbls starch 250 cs candles 1 bbl molasses 1 cs glassware.

Receipts of one quarter of a cent on all grades of wheat. Values here are advanced to day corresponding values here are advanced to day corresponding values here are advanced to day corresponding

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10.

Flour—Receipts 1200 ex 60 bbls sold on
Wheat—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Oats—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Barley—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Potatoes—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Onions—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Butter—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Eggs—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Hay—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Wool—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1
Hops—Receipts 1200 ctls barley 1

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec 10—Cattle—Receipts 5000, steady and rather strong Chris mas steers $5@5 40 shipping cattle 950 to 1100 lbs $3@4 80 stockers and feeders, $2@3 40 cows bulls and mixed $1 50@3 15 bulls $2 20@2 45 Texas cattle slow at $2 00@3 15

Hogs—Receipts 34 000 strong, heavy 10c high er rough and mixed $3 80@4 15 packing and ship ping $4 10@4 40 light $3 70@4 10 skips $2 50@ 3 40

Sheep—Receipts 6000 slow at 10c to 25c lower natives $2 40@4 70 western $2 50@3 60 Texans $2 20@3 25 lambs, $4@4 10

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO Dec 10—Wheat opened firm 83½c January 78½ February 80½c March 84c May At noon 782 December 80½ January 74½c February 77½c March 80½c May

Wheat closed 78½c January, 79½c February 80½c March 84½c May

Pork $11 27½ January lard $6 12½ January ribs $5 65 January.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK Dec 10—Wheat opened firm 80½c January 82c February 86½c May At noon 80½c December, 80½c January 74c February 77½c March

Wheat closed 81½c December, 80½c January 77½c February 79½c May

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK Dec 10—Petroleum steady united closed 85 09c

Hops were dull

Wool—Quiet and generally steady domes tic fleece, 30@35c pulled, 14@35c Texas, 24@25c.

WOOL

PHILADELPHIA Dec 10—Wool dull and p ces nominal

Foreign Markets.

BERKENHOM

LONDON Dec 9—Received Dec 10 Floating cargoes slow Arrivals wheat cargoes since last report 1 number sold, 1 number waiting 1 Car goes on passage, 4 Pacific California off coast sold nearly due sold 1 wheat cargoes off coast sold prompt shipment 1 sold prompt shipment 338 3d prompt shipment All quotations nominal

LIVERPOOL Dec 9—Spot wheat, quiet but steady

LONDON Dec 10—Cargoes on coast firm cargoes on pas sage and for shipment the market seems in pruning Mark Lane English wheat firm foreign rest firm under dear Eng lish four firm denver American steady California cargoes off coast sold nearly due 0d prompt shipment 3 sold rest to arrive off coast sold 1 wheat cargoes off coast sold prompt shipment 1 sold prompt shipment 338 3d prompt shipment All quotations nominal

LIVERPOOL Dec 10—Wheat and flour quiet

LIVERPOOL Dec 10 Wheat in moderate de mand and firm California No 1 sold No 2 at 2d per central red winter per central 5 3d White Michigan 7s 4½ No 2 spring 7s 3d Fine bak ers Minnesota flour per 280 lbs 21s 6d Wheat delayed by severe storms in England and Ireland

LONDON WOOL SALES

LONDON Dec 10—At the wool sales to-day there was a better feeling and more active competition and prices were firmer Following is a detailed statement of the day's transactions

Victoria sales, 3000 bales secured 0@3½ to 10½d do locks and pieces 10d 3½ 5d greasy 1½@2½ do locks and pieces 4@7d

New South Wales sales 00 bales secured 11d 7½ 9d do locks and pieces 9½@3½ 4d greasy, 2@3½ 3d do locks and pieces 4@5½ 5d

South Australia sales 600 bales secured 10½ 11d do Lakes sales like 3 bales sold greasy 4 @10d, do locks and 1 pieces 5 sold 8d

Queensland sales 200 bales secured 10½@11 4d do locks and pieces 200 bales sold greasy 4@5½ 5d do locks and pieces 6@7d

New Zealand sales 500 bales secured, 8½@9½ d do locks and pieces 2 sold 4d greasy 6½@7 do locks and pieces 6@7d

Cape of Good Hope and Natal sales 600 bales secured, 8 to 8½@9½ 4d greasy 5½@5d

LIVERPOOL CLOSING MARKET

LIVERPOOL Dec 10—Wheat, firm, demand im proving Holders offer moderately California No 1 sold per central 7s 6d Corn firm and in fair de mand 1 to 2 cargoes W steru 4s 5d per central

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

IN PORT—LOADING OR CLEARED

Br bk Laurel 801 C Cesar & Co
Am sh Ivy 1181 C Cesar & Co
Br sh Earl Wemyss 1411 C Cesar & Co
Br bk Baron of Skyre 1 18 Balfour, G & Co
Br bk Glenmorag 1346 Gibson & Co
Br bk Monna 1050 Gibson Q & Co
Am sh Jef F Wood 1 Balfour G & Co
Br bk Clarmont 1 Cesar & Co
Br bk Astoria 1 Gibson & Co
Br sh Scottish Hero 829 P E M & Co
Br sh Abcona 1 J Laidlaw & Co agents

IN PORT—LOADING OR TO LOAD

Br bk Rothesay Bay 760 Gibson Q & Co
Br bk Arthur Sea Gibson Q & Co
Br bk Rooringa, 1178 C Cesar & Co
Br sh Sudbourn, 1703 C Cesar & Co
Br bk Samoa, 1120 Reid & Co agents
Br sh Glenora 1551 Balfour, Guthrie & Co

IN PORT—MISCELLANEOUS

Br bk Kitty 803 Lombard etc for Honolulu

IN PORT—DISCHARGING

Br bk Chevy Chase, 678, John Reid & Co
Br bk Sarmadian, 1198 J Laidlaw & Co

VESSELS ON THE WAY

Dec 8—Br bk Arica, 980 Heilopha
Nov 29—Bk J H Brown 1051, Sab Diego
Dec 6—Br sh Endora, 1143 Port Moody
Oct 18—Sh Snow & Burgess 1686 Hiogo
Br bk Sultana 1 Reid & Co
Dec 4 Br sh Morna 143 San Francisco
Br bk W H Watson 611 Honolulu
Nov 24—Br bk James Stafford 1117 S F
Nov 4—Br bk Fallerdale 1200 Liverpool
Aug 14—Br sh Beenfield 1292 Liverpool
Nov 3,—Br bk Deandeld 10 2 San Pedro
Nov 30—Br sh Fritz Ambussen 1 4 S F
Dec 1—Br sh Soudan 829 San Francisco
Oct 7—Br sh Tolestar 1130 San Francisco
Sept 15—Br bk Spirit of the Morning, 519, Monte video
Br bk Glenmore 2 Newcastle A
Br bk Loch Ranza 1075 Newcastle A
Nov 6—Br sh Ballochmyle 148 Melbourne
Br bk Abercorn 126 Guinea
Br bk Inchgreen 1605, Brisbane
Br bk Doveuby 815 Australia
Br bk River Indus 1010 Brisbane
Br bk Co of Merioneth 1084 Sydney
Br bk Hawthorn 2 Australia
Br bk Renfrewshire 2 Australia
Oct 11—Br bk Mobile Bay 10 3 Liverpool
Sept 3—Br bk Martha Nixon 911 Liverpool

Hon

Nov 4—Am sh Wm H Starbuck 1339 New York
Oct 23—Br sh Trinidad 6 6 Liverpool
Nov 20—Br sh Cockermouth L 1 Liverpool
Br bk Astoria 1 Liverpool
Nov 1—Br bk Glenfarg 8 1 London
Br bk Nith 0 1 Liverpool
Sh Merom 11 New York

— In quarantine

SHIPPING NOTES

Br bark Kitty has completed cargo for Hono lulu and is at anchorage

The lighthouse tender Manzanita is still inside reports stating that the bar is breaking heavily and cannot cross the bar This southerly gale may take or tear down a little of what some of the storm ers and sailers have passed out or in The Manzanita is left to use supplies for Tillamook Bay at present and took on coal by permit before the gale is more likely that the bar will be crossed by steamers than by sailers Nor is there much danger to vessels lying in the river

On the thirty seventy six boats of the Columbia and two barges were in Portland on Friday Seventeen boats have been waiting about a month and seven boats passed down the river last

The Portland to San Francisco steamers are all overdue

The ocean steamers scheduled to arrive here have not yet arrived

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 6 Arrived Bat Tam O'Shanter Jumpitt Sch Sailor Boy Castine Sailed Sh James Duncan Sch James Hanson Coastwise

ASTORIA Dec 10—Arrived 9th Dashing Wave San Francisco

PORT MADISON Dec 10—Sailed—Bk North west San Francisco

PORT TOWNSEND Dec 10—Arrived—Sh Kate Davenport San Francisco Br Ss Carnegie San Pedro Br Bk Idol Wave San Francisco Nor sh Sunnarilde Sydney, sh Fannie Tucker, San Francisco

ASTORIA Dec 10—Str State of California ar rived down at 8 A M and left out at 9 A M Str Oregon arrived up at 9 AM and left up at 10 A M Chief arrived down with Br sh Abcona at 10 A M Br bk Kitty anchored at Sand Island

VICTORIA Dec 10—Cleared 9th Br bk Scotia Hero Queenstown, 10th Br ship Abcona Queens town, 5 P M weather cloudy wind east

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution situated at 19 Kearny N Y is organized with a full staff of skilful and experienced and skilful physicians and surgeons constituting the most complete organiza tion of medical and surgical skill in America for the treatment of all chronic and sexual diseases The Institute offers no surgical means for the cure Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases diseases of the digestive organs bladder diseases diseases peculiar to women blood taints and skin diseases rheumatism neu ralgia, nervous debility paralysis epilepsy (fits) spermatorrhœa, impotency and many hundred affections Thousands are cured at their homes through cor respondence The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the in Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalids' Guide Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N Y.

PROHIBITION AT THE SOUTH.

Atlanta Special to Chicago Times

In at least three Southern states the great issue underlying all other questions is that of prohibition In Alabama local contests are in progress all over the state Even in Mobile, popularly supposed to be in the pockets of the saloonists, the liquor men have taken alarm, and are trying to ward of the prohibition issue by an appeal to the legislature to impose a license of $1000 on every drinking place This would pro tect the gilded resorts and prohibit the dives The temperance people, however, propose to force the local option question there, and have asked Dr J B Hawthorne of Atlanta, who is looked upon as the apostle of the cause, to visit them and open up the campaign In the days of his worldly life Hawthorne lived in Mobile, and took a great interest in ward politics hence there is a double reason for wanting him there, as it is believed that he can touch the toughs as well as enthuse the righteous Several bills are before the Alabama legislature having pro hibition in view, and they are backed by a strong prohibition lobby

In South Carolina there is some virulence in the contest. About three years ago quite a number of counties and districts adopted prohi bition A reign of order and brotherly love was promised, but this promise has not materialized Murders have run rampant, just as in the days when whisky was sold under the warrant of law The difficulty of enforcing the law soon became evident It was seen that in a country where the federal revenue laws were defied a state prohibition law could have no terrors It is said, the illicit distiller welcomed prohibition for that annointed to protective tariff In Sum ter county ago the bottom dropped out of pro hibition entirely, and by common consent in many places the law was held in abeyance I am

ALARMED THE DISTILLER HEADERS,

And they have begun a new movement In their first contest, just decided in Spartanburg, the antis won handsomely, while another con test is now in progress in Anderson, where for eign speakers have been called in The neces sity of calling upon the negroes for their votes is one fraught with especial danger In South Carolina the negroes are to such an immense majority that if they are once made welcome at the ballot box and thus given encouragement for future contests, and strengthened by alliances now formed they would take possession of the state and convert it into a second Liberia. It is easy to see, then, that in the stirring up of the moral question of prohibition it becomes that the platform upon which the race question would play its wildest antics

In Georgia a man can scarcely be elected leader in a country school debate until his posi tion on the liquor law is made clear From last things and from pulpit equally barkeepers have been denounced, and, in the language of a prom inent leader, 'the dogger as have to go" W l, the doggers as have gone from three-fourths of the state, and the judges and sheriffs of three other counties as usual When Atlanta against the votes of her own people, which were out numbered by votes from the county, went dry it was held that the danger line had been passed

The terrible tragedy in which the Hull brothers lost their lives is evidence that still lower pure the opening of licensed bar rooms to get liquor In no room where the illicited men lay dead across each other there was found a champagne bottle full of whisky and a white bottle one third full of alcohol, diluted with a red liquid and flavored. While these men were lying there dead in their room, their families, so it is said, were living, taken from the prison where they were confined during a day from the effect of liquor As a commentary upon

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

Still in Atlanta it was said that Nov 11 had only drunk one glass of claret Holmes he with The next day Mr. Charles Collins, one of the most prominent men in Atlanta, went out drunk ing with a basket of wine bottles in the phaeton He was thrown out of the phaeton, but sustained only a slight bruise on the elbow yet he died in three hours. I do not know what caused his death,' said his physician I on less it was that he drank so much that he became heavily drugged' I am dead men in two days is a rather bad record

The fact is that liquor may be had in Atlanta for the asking There are in the city forty wine rooms. The wine sold is generally the vilest kind of compound It is noticeable that it does not begin to affect the victim until he has swallowed four bottles after taking, and then it doubles him up in quick order There is a drink sold called agarie, and great is the exciting power thereof A well known prohibitionist was induced to drink a glass of it the other day, and when asked what it was, replied

'When I used to drink they called it rye whisky'

But a man need not resort to these devices to get bad liquor, when he can get good liquor de livered at his door Such documents, for in stance as the following flood the city

BLANK ORDERS

FOR PURE OLD GOODS

Recognizing the fact that pure spirits are also lutely necessary for the maintenance of some the cases and believing that our efforts to supply the wants of the afflicted will be appreciated we have made arrangements by which the people of At lanta can supply themselves with

OLD MELLOW WHISKIES AND BRANDIES

Which we warrant to be pure We do not rectify We handle only pure goods from first hands Blank orders and all necessary information can be had free at the following drug stores

(Several drug stores mentioned)

NO CHARGE FOR BLANKS

This is but one of a dozen different establish ments doing business in the cities contiguous Owing to the great attention drawn to the jug trains, the liquor dealers have resorted to a new one device. A quart bottle, for instance, is nicely packed in a box marked "shoes," etc. Gentlemen get credit for being mindful of their families when seen with one of these deceptive boxes under their arm It is said, however, that 200 plain jugs were delivered from the freight offices one day recently To offset this the pitchblackness now favor the closing up of all places which sell any kind of liquor for bev erage purposes, in their power to do, and to stop the importation of jugs, which will be more dif ficult of accomplishment.

While 105 counties in Georgia are dry and 1 partially so, with liquor sold under license from the state in only 11, there have been issued by the federal revenue collector 2288 retail liquor licenses These licenses relieve the holders from all fears of the United States authorities Although 24 illicit distilleries have been seized, there are to-day not less than 800 in operation or one illicit still for every four hundred voters in the state Jamaica ginger and numerous medicines, elixirs, bitters, tonics, etc, are used for the most part of distilled spirits, are sold as beverages in the dry counties Collector Crenshaw is lately instructed his deputies to collect the special revenue tax from druggists who sell these decoctions, but he finds it a hi cult thing to draw the line between medicines and beverages A curious case has been rep orted from Brooks county, wherein Mr W H is accused by a neighboring liquor seller of selling liquor without paying the tax The plea was that his wife had a few pints of black pepper, which had become of them, and made a little black pep per, which he sold to his neighbors and friends Now he is in jail for it

LESSER LITH

Paul Horn cackleates to bring the chicks back next year and enter Paul the chicks will Courier

The Russians must be a very ignorant race Nearly every one has a hog hanging up to him—Boston Post

Sometimes mothers secrete their string b for fear the fair or will hide him when he comes home Boston Budget

When a young woman returns from Paris she generally has a clothes call from her female friends—Boston Commercial Bulletin

The psalm of David which alleges that the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, is likely to become obsolete The Standard Oil company will probably get it.—Chicago Journal

Mr Talmage protests against the practice of shooting birds for ladies' hats He ought to advise the ladies to shoot the hats, especially the tall ones they persist in wearing to the theaters —Texas Siftings

"You can always tell a man who has once been a clerk in a hotel," says an exchange Our experience has always been that you can't tell him much He thinks he knows it all.—Somerville Journal.

"They eat horses in France," observed Jogg ins, "isn't it horrible" "I think you ought to be the last to say so," rejoined Snooper "How is that" "You have been known to consume a great many 'ponies' yourself"—Pid 'lin.

Anarchist bothy)—"Yes, sir the workingmen of this country—" Workingman—"What do you know about workingmen" You never did an honest day's work in your life How can you represent us" "Well, I—I spell labor with a big L."—Omaha World

"So you want my daughter" queried a Chicago capitalist as the young man finished his address and stood with folded arms. "I do," "Ethel is used to luxury, you know?" "Yes, sir; and she shall have all that heart can wish." 'But you are a poor young man, just making a start in Dakota" "Am I? I guess not. Our county has issued bonds to the amount of $200,000 for internal improvements. I am county treasurer, and let all the contracts." "Take her, William, and remember that integrity is the keynote to success"—Boston Budget.

Another mean man Mr Munks—I met an old schoolmate to-day for the first time in forty years, and we had a great talk about old times Mrs Munks—It was a man, I suppose? "Oh, yes, and as long as I have lived I never saw such a perfect example of contentment and earthly happiness as he is" "Did he marry any one I know" "No, he never married"—Omaha World

She wasn't very young, but she had money He didn't want the earth "Forrest," he began, but she stopped him "If anticipate what you are about to say, Mr Sampson," she said, "and I would spare your feelings, for it can never, never be I esteem you too highly and will be a sister to——" "I have four sisters already," he replied, bitterly, "four grown sisters, and life is a hideous burden But, O Clara," he went on passionately, "if you cannot be my wife will you not give me a mother's protecting love? I am an orphan"—Life

THE HOTELS

INTERNATIONAL

Chas Delming Astoria
M B Osborn Monmth
A B O Brien Astoria
W C Conroy W P
Mrs B Lyman Wash
Rathdrum
I Severance & fm Wis
W H Gibson & fm Neb
Mrs I Hughes Clifton
J C Neis Spokane
C W Phillips Neb
D Crockett do
Lafayette do
J Hogg Montana
I Castle & fm do
I Bayette do
M L Barron Chehalis
J Lewis & fm Ind
G H Crouch & fm Ind
I Keenan Tenderloin
Mrs Hall Astoria
I Huff Salem
C S Smithwick Seattle
H T Heath Miss
Jas M Mayberger The
J G Swezey Seattle
C Verbers, Kalama
C Worthington City
Chas Phelps do
Thos D Fly Cascades
Geo Nash do
Henry Hall Athens
C F Jackson Iowa
L H Davidson do
M D Fraser Nova Scot a
C C Anson, Iowa
Lat Daily Montana
Thos Shekbery St L
C Maxwell do
A B Morrill Neb
Sullivan Combination—
H Sullivan N Y
John Murphy
C Carr
S Hunter & wf Seattle
W L Hall Kelso
C B Stone do
C Hall do
S Hunter & wf Seattle
W L Hall Kelso
C B Stone do
C Hall do
A J Ingalls Walla Walla
A J Ingalls Walla Walla
Mrs C D Bullock Dalles
Miss Laura Swanson
Miss Martin
T D Lesh
S Cole
N S Street
C H Green
C H
Mr Daly
Cochran
Daly
Baker
De Lay
Mickles
Lowell
Hanehart
West
Young
Strayer
C Smith
I Smith
Geo H Miller New York

RAYMOND

H Wardner Wardner
M Campbell Omaha
P Gilmes do
A H Morrill Neb
Sullivan Combination—
H Sullivan N Y
John Murphy
C Carr
S Hunter & wf Seattle
W L Hall Kelso
C B Stone do
C Hall do
W A Hasbrook Or
D I Bickbidy do
I Clark Salem Or
C S Cram & C City
A I Smith Dalton
A J Ingalls Walla Walla
A J Ingalls Walla Walla
Mrs C D Bullock Dalles
Miss Laura Swanson
Miss Martin
T D Lesh
S Cole
N S Street
C H Green
C H
Mr Daly
Cochran
Daly
Baker
De Lay
Mickles
Lowell
Hanehart
West
Young
Strayer
C Smith
I Smith
Geo H Miller New York

QUIMBY

John Arthur Chemawa
Edd Burgess Denver
Mrs F Burgess do
Mrs J Wagner do
J C Newell do
A A Mark San Fran
Charles Carr do
Clarence Clark do
Chas Clark do
C Tetford do
J Weiser do
J Vandenbush do
W S Coleman do
H W Bielley do
S A Newberry do
J Hinslip do
Mrs A M Draper do
Mrs J W Baines do
A B Faulker & Co do
J O Conner do
Wm Gerard San Fran
Charles Carr do
Clarence Clark do
Chas Clark do
C Tetford do
J Weiser do
J Vandenbush do
W S Coleman do
H W Bielley do
S A Newberry do
J Hinslip do
Mrs A M Draper do
Mrs J W Baines do
A B Faulker & Co do
J O Conner do
Wm Gerard San Fran
Harry Smart do
W A Thompson do
W Shipp do
Miss Cate do
J Clevenoles do
Walter Roberts do
Miss Mitchell do
Miss Sumner do
Daniel Defon Pa

M H Baggett W T
W Darrington do
F P Dewyny Jefferson
F P Cowan do
H McGinnis Oak P.
H F Keers Braintree
I A Smith High Ridge
S Powell Elk River
J Hazzard, Ky
Rhea Hart Spokane Falls
W Allington Colfax
C H Tate Brooklyn
J Hickelinger, do
C Hobson Chicago
F McGuinness New York
G S Tobey New Bedford
F F Chase do
Jacob Wolfe, Ohio
Geo F Dyer do
C F Hastings do
C S Fritz Boise City
J Riley, Walla Walla
Chas H Miller & fm do
I Sloan & wf Kansas
G P Burt The Dalles
Mrs J I Englert Nebraska
Capt J T Berry Chehalis
H Linden Tacoma
T W Mitchell San Fran
S H Brown do
I Sharpless & wife do
Wm N Gee do
Jas Smith do
J D Playfair do
M McLeod do
B Seycombe do
A Shaw do
C F Priest & fm Idaho
M C Fisher, do
D McLean do
F N Warmuth Halsey
C C Robert, Dalles
W M Crim Fisher s
J R Job N W Corvallis
A B Kain do
J J Lewis do
J J Macdonald Or
H McGregor do
H A Johnson do
W D Donald do
W W Marshall Skamokawa
I B Hurd do
W Brooks do
H A Moore do
A M Main do
I Barker Astoria
I Mudge do
H Hibbard do
I C Jones do
C W Hilton do
A Shaw do
W Washington do
I Cook do
M Lewis & I Hazel
Mrs M E Brown
C W Todd I
H O Mart West

SUMNER

W H Lee
Mrs W H
Robt Lee
H Shuler do
H W Coleman
Jno Wilson
Chas Hall
M E Johnson
M D Smith
Mrs Hall
Mrs M E Smith
Mrs M E Smith
H Hunter
Mrs H Purcell
Mark Hall
Mrs M Hall do
Capt Golden Alaska
Thos Jones Oregon
W W Chick
Miss M Morse do
Miss Cummings
W H West do
Harry Smart
W A Thompson do
W Shipp do
Miss Cate
J Clevenoles do
Walter Roberts do
Miss Mitchell do
Miss Sumner do
Daniel Defon Pa

HOLTON.

A N Gold Prineville
M J McMahon California
A Wahnburg Tacoma
H Franks do
Harry Morgan do
F A Whipple do
W A Cooper Yamhina
W H Hall N Yamhill
H Trumper do
H M Daniel do
J W Buster Indepen
M A Rothchild S F
A C Garvey Cascades
A F C A Hansburg,
J Acox do
H Hinman do
W S George Waitsburg
J F Nobb Walla Walla
John Berniley Dakota
A Bowley Iowa
Mrs Kaufer Oak P.
F F Keers Braintree
I A Smith High Ridge
S Powell Elk River
J Hazzard, Ky
Rhea Hart Spokane Falls
W Allington Colfax
C H Tate Brooklyn
J Hickelinger, do
C Hobson Chicago
F McGuinness New York
G S Tobey New Bedford
F F Chase do
Jacob Wolfe, Ohio
Geo F Dyer do
C F Hastings do
C S Fritz Boise City
J Riley, Walla Walla
Chas H Miller & fm do
I Sloan & wf Kansas
G P Burt The Dalles
Mrs J I Englert Nebraska
Capt J T Berry Chehalis
H Linden Tacoma
T W Mitchell San Fran
S H Brown do
I Sharpless & wife do
Wm N Gee do
Jas Smith do
J D Playfair do
M McLeod do
B Seycombe do
A Shaw do
C F Priest & fm Idaho
M C Fisher, do
D McLean do
F N Warmuth Halsey
C C Robert, Dalles
W M Crim Fisher s
J R Job N W Corvallis
A B Kain do
J J Lewis do
J J Macdonald Or
H McGregor do
H A Johnson do
W D Donald do
W W Marshall Skamokawa
I B Hurd do
W Brooks do
H A Moore do
A M Main do
I Barker Astoria
I Mudge do
H Hibbard do
I C Jones do
C W Hilton do
A Shaw do
W Washington do
I Cook do
M Lewis & I Hazel
Mrs M E Brown
C W Todd I
H O Mart West

ST CHARLES

Mrs M Humbell San Fran
L W Remington do
W Isaacs do
H G Wiles do
A B Miller do
H O Miller do
J Ellis do
Mrs Crawford & wf do
Miss M Crawford do
J M French do
I P French & wf do
J Hall do
J Smith do
C B Maxwell Butte
Miss I Barnes Pendleton
Mrs Barnes do
J Bailey Bradbury
W McCallam do
G W Scott Seattle W T
John Murphy
C Carr
H

T Gleanes & wf Or
G G Wharton, Va
J J Whelan Los Angeles
Miss K Powell do
J Patrick do
F N Warmuth Halsey
C C Robert, Dalles
W M Crim Fisher s
J R Job N W Corvallis
A B Kain do
J J Lewis to
J J Macdonald Or
H McGregor do
H A Johnson to
W D Donald do
W W Marshall Skamokawa
I B Hurd do
W Brooks do
H A Moore to
A M Main do
I Barker Astoria
I Mudge to
H Hibbard to
I C Jones do
C W Hilton do
A Shaw do
W Washington to
I Cook do
M Lewis & I Hazel
Mrs M E Brown
C W Todd I
H O Mart West

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We will pay your fare from any part of Oregon to Portland and hotel expenses while here & we do not produce unfilispeakable evidences from well known bankers doctors lawyers, merchants and farmers as to our reliability in the cure of reducesable rupture or hernia, without knife needle or sharp in strument You are secure against accident from the first day until cured and the cure guaranteed permanent or money refunded. You can work every day, no matter what your occupation, with out danger or inconvenience. Consultations free Office hours from 10 to 4 daily. Correspondents will enclose stamp for reply and address Drs. Forden & Luther, rooms 8 and 9, First National bank, Portland, Oregon.

The competitive drill at 8 o'clock, doors open at this evening at the Pavilion.

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Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though Professional aid fails. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

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TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD.

Who are suffering from Nervous Debility and Kindred Troubles, Loss of Power and Vitality, Premature Decay, and Other Diseases of a Personal Nature, resulting from Indiscretion, Exposure, Overwork, Etc. Also Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Paralysis, Lame Back, Etc. Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full information, terms, etc., sent sealed on application. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

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ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION

THE BEST MADE

DEAFNESS Hawkins' Artificial Ear Drum restores hearing and perfect clearness of articulation in all cases of deafness however caused, whether from Catarrh, Fever, Accident or Nervous Prostration, or from whatever cause arising, however long standing, however severe, however hopeless, however incurable, however aggravated, however peculiar, however unheard of, however unthought of, however unimaginable, however unaccountable, however unparalleled, however unprecedented, however unique, however astonishing, however inexplicable, however wonderful, however mysterious, however miraculous, however anything else that is strange, however everything else that is unusual, however nothing else that is ever heard of, however all other things that are incredible, however all other things that are impossible, however all other things that are out of the question, however all other things that are not to be thought of, however all other things that are not to be believed, however all other things that are not to be expected, however all other things that are not to be hoped for, however all other things that are not to be dreamed of, however all other things that are not to be imagined, however all other things that are not to be conceived of, however all other things that are not to be described, however all other things that are not to be described, however all other things that are not to be described

SULLIVAN AND OTHER SLOGGERS.

Sparring Exhibition at Masonic Hall Last Night—Some Lively Set-to's.

The capacity of Masonic hall was tested last night by the crowd which assembled to see "the champion of the world" and confreres. Dave Campbell acted as master of ceremonies. The first "event" was between George Tripp and Charles Miller, two colored boys, whose four rounds of absolutely unscientific boxing and unmistakable zeal greatly amused the crowd. Big Steve Taylor and Jimmy Carroll, champion light weight, then indulged in three rounds of fairly interesting sparring. Then Butler, the barber, and Hezekiah Johnson, both locals, went at it for four rounds, in which there was considerable heavy hitting, honors being about even. In clean hits Johnson had the best of it, but at short arm Butler excelled.

The cause George LaBlanche, the Marine, and Jimmy Carroll came forward for what proved to be the event of the evening. They gave three rounds of the hottest sparring ever seen here; a great deal hotter than the work between Pete McCoy and Mike Gillespie who visited Portland with the Sullivan-Slade combination two years ago. It was easy to see how the Marine got his title of "Rusher," for he is a rusher. He is a short, stocky-built man, of large chest development, splendidly muscled and rushes in apparently regardless of consequences. When he sees an opening he delivers a swinging blow with the left and follows it up with an upper cut with the right; or he sends an upper cut with the left and a straight or swinging blow with the right. His performance is something remarkable and the wonder is that Dempsey whipped him in thirteen rounds. Carroll "stood him off" pretty well. Probably LaBlanche did it just to show his remarkable agility, but he tripped Carroll several times, once sending him "to grass." The crowd shouted, "That's foul," and gave groans of disappointment; but when, in the third round, Carroll tripped the Marine and sent him flat of his back twice, the crowd raised the roof with shouts.

William Riley, a relative of the gentleman who kept the hotel and George Johnson, both local boxers, had a spirited set-to. It was interesting for the reason that Riley is an old time pugilist and not up in modern warfare. Johnson though the smaller man, bit Riley where he liked, and in the last round scored a clean knock down.

Then Butler, the barber, had the ra—, no the polite word is nerve, to go on for three rounds with LaBlanche. Using his left alone, and never delivering a blow, the Marine ran the barber all over the stage. In the second round LaBlanche allowed himself to be knocked down.

Finally "the champion of the world" and Steve Taylor came forward. Sullivan made a speech apologizing for the absence of Duncan McDonald and John P. Clow, whom he had engaged at Omaha, but who for some reason unknown to the speaker had disappointed him. Then he and Taylor indulged in four rounds of fair sparring, the champion two or three times giving the tiger-like springs for which he is noted.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The Finance Committee Submit a Report Recommending that a Loan of $60,000 be Procured.

The school board met in regular session last evening, all the members present; President Wasserman in the chair.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Lillie B. Davey made application for a position as teacher.

Alice A. Frare and Addie Jennings were excused for non-attendance at the teachers' institute, and L. M. Buck, C. E. Greene and Anna Knapp for tardiness.

The following asked a reduction in their assessments on account of clerical errors: Nellie Robinson, for a change in the amount of her indebtedness from $2500 to $4000; allowed. C. H. Lewis for a reduction in his assessment for school taxes on block 34, Couch addition, from $1500 to $500; allowed.

Eli Morrill for a reduction of $200; allowed.

From Joseph Barbare to be allowed $1000 indebtedness, Mrs. L. C. Henderson $1375, Otis Sprague $6000, Alice C. Blackwell $6000, Donald McKay $8500.

There is a rule of the board that reductions in assessments will only be made in case of clerical error and not in cases of neglect of property owners to file a statement of their indebtedness with the county authorities, in accordance with the time provided by law. The cases of Joseph Barbare, Mrs. L. C. Henderson, Otis Sprague, Alice C. Blackwell and Donald McKay come under this last head, and the further consideration of them was postponed, and the applications were laid on the table. The rule of the board to consider only clerical errors was adopted for the years 1885 and 1886, and has been published.

Prof. Rigler was given permission to attend the district teachers' institute at Pendleton.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

Teachers for Nov.	$6,548 00	Meier & Frank	$ 1 80
Janitors do.	110 83	Anton Malan	1 50
Rent school clerk's office	20 00	Evening Telegram	5 50
		F. Sommerville	2 00
Blake, McFall & Co.	75	C. H. Lewis	2 00
Telephone Co.	30 00	Nellie Robinson	1 00
D. W. Crandall	24 72	Fairhill Paving Co	3 50
		Bank of B. C.	1,000 00

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable School District No. 1:—Your committee as shown above, to whom was referred the matter of finance, beg leave to make the following report. They have examined into the resources and finances of Multnomah school district No. 1, and find the resources as follows:

Tax roll 1886, $70,282 85, of which it is fair to estimate collection at $65,000
From tuition for second quarter 550

Receipts from all sources $65,550

Expenditures will be as follows:

BILLS PAYABLE.

Bank of British Columbia	$10,000 00
School clerk commission	1,670 00
Insurance on policies received but not yet paid	304 00
W. B. Ayer & Co., stationery contract	300 00
Morgan & Stowell	236 00
George H. Himes, printing annual report	170 25
McKercher & Thompson, stationery contract	505 40
Interest on bonds—I. Steinhart to January 1, 1887	3,000 00
Interest bank of British Columbia	110 85
Interest bank of British Columbia	175 00
Teachers' salaries, December	6,700 00
Janitors' salaries, December	485 00
Bills and incidentals due and unpaid	500 00
Teachers' salaries, January	6,500 00
Janitors' salaries, January	485 00
Incidentals, January	500 00
Drew & O'Neill, wood contract	1,280 00
Teachers' salaries, February	6,700 00
Janitors' salaries, February	485 00
Incidentals, February	500 00
Total	$50,365 50

This will leave a surplus on hand of $17,186 10, ten thousand dollars of which sum in the minds of your committee should be applied towards the redemption of the bonded debt of $100,000 now existing against the school district. This debt becomes due and payable July 1, 1887, at the Anglo-Californian bank to San Francisco and it is of the utmost importance that steps be taken without delay looking toward the redemption and payment. With this in view your committee would recommend that in addition to the payment of $10,000 that a loan of ninety thousand dollars be procured on the bonds of the school district at an interest not to exceed 5 per cent., and would recommend that nine bonds of $10,126 62, which would embrace principal and interest on the unpaid portion for the time being be issued by this district payable on the first day of July of each year commencing July 1, 1888. Efforts should be made to obtain as high a premium on these bonds as possible which premium would undoubtedly reduce the interest. This would obviate the necessity of paying interest on the bonded debt in July of each year, as according to this plan there would be one payment of one bond, which would become due July 1 of each year. We fully believe that the loan can be floated at quite as good a rate of premium as if the payments were made semi-annually. This plan would result in a large saving of interest money to the taxpayers of Multnomah school district No. 1, and the entire bonded debt be redeemed and extinguished July 1, 1896, the tax levy to be no greater than in 1886. This calculation is based on the ground that whilst the schools and school expenditures may increase, so too will the taxable property of the school district, and in this way the equipoise be maintained.

Respectfully, D. P. THOMPSON.
CHAS. H. DODD.

A blackboard was loaned to the educational branch of the W. C. T. U., Hon. D. P. Thompson qualifying as security.

Redpath's "Historical Encyclopedia" was added to the public school library.

Director Durham was appointed to select a speaker to address the graduating class from the High school in February.

A motion to extend the State Insurance company a portion of the district's insurance was lost. Adjourned.

MEMBERS' BUSINESS MEETING.

A very pleasant affair took place last evening in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. By recent arrangement the ladies of the various churches have agreed to provide an entertainment and ample refreshments at the monthly business meetings of the association. Last evening the ladies of Grace M. E. church took charge of the programme, which was opened with a piano duet by Misses De Lashmutt and Northrup, which was very finely rendered. This was followed by a reading by Miss Mabel Haseltine and a vocal duet by the Misses Akin, two little ladies who charmingly sang "Tullian Toll." A song by Mr. F. W. Coffyn received a hearty encore. Mr. J. E. Haseltine, the presiding officer, then called for reports of various committees: membership, Mr. F. E. Beach; lectures, Mr. C. L. Fay; reception, Mr. F. W. Coffyn, and from the general secretary, Mr. Frost. A paper on "What the community has a right to expect from the Young Men's Christian Association, and what the association has a right to expect from the community," was read by Mr. L. A. Macrum. Coffee and cake were then introduced, and a general social time enjoyed.

SULLIVAN AT SEATTLE.

A Disgusted Crowd, who Failed to See Any Sparring—Chief of Police Murphy Stops the World's Champion.

Seattle Press, December 9.

Long before 8 o'clock last evening the sidewalks in the vicinity of the Bijou theater were crowded with men who desired to attend the expected exhibition of the John L. Sullivan combination, and tickets sold rapidly at the office for $1 and $1 50, until the theater was a jam of people. The usual performance was given before an attempt was made to exhibit the boxers, and it was after 11 o'clock when George LaBlanche and James Carroll stepped upon the stage to open the exhibition. They were followed by Manager Sheedy, with two pairs of boxing gloves. The audience waited with bated breath to see the contestants get to work, when the portly form of Chief of Police Murphy loomed up in the audience, and that gentleman said: "Gentlemen, no boxing will be allowed here to-night. The laws of the Territory prohibit it, and I am here at the instance of the prosecuting attorney to prevent it. I am sorry."

This statement fell like a wet blanket on the crowd, and in reply Mr. Sheedy said he was dumbfounded. He stated that no fight was to take place, but simply an exhibition in sparring. He had consulted his law firm, McNaught, Ferry, McNaught & Mitchell, and had been informed the law was unconstitutional. The whole trouble was brought on by the prosecuting attorney, who had no brains. We have been to great expense in coming here and Mr. Smith will make no money out of this. I am sorry Mr. Sullivan can not sing or dance, as we are willing to do anything to please you. We would give an exhibition and stand a suit, but Mr. Sullivan is on the way to England to represent America, and we would have to forfeit our bonds, as we could not be here when the grand jury meets. He then introduced the members of the combination to the disgusted audience, and Mr. Sullivan stated he was sorry a show could not be given, and said goodnight, amid applause. The audience then filed out, giving vent to expressions more forcible than elegant against the members of the recent legislature, prosecuting attorney, police and things generally, for stopping a pleasant little entertainment of the kind John L. proposed to give.

In reply to Sheedy's statement, Prosecuting Attorney Roland says he may lack brains, but he would have made the Sullivan combination think Seattle as big as Boston if they had gone on with the "show" last evening.

The law under which the exhibition was stopped reads as follows:

That any person or persons who shall arrange, or attempt to arrange, or who shall engage, or offer to engage, in any glove contest or *sparring match* to be carried on, or fought with or without gloves, in any field, public hall, public house or other place, or in any place granted by the public or in any place or room open to the general public, or to any place to which the public is or may be invited, where the contestants are to receive any gate receipts, money or emoluments of any nature, or where there is any money staked as bets on the result, or where money is to change hands for any purpose in connection with a contest, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and each and every person who shall arrange, or attempt to arrange, or shall engage or offer to engage in any glove contest or *sparring match*, to be carried on or fought with or without gloves, in any private room or place, in the presence of ten or more persons, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as in this section above provided.

This law will put a stop to all exhibitions of sparring in Washington territory, or officers of the law will fail to do their duty as conscientiously as the Seattle authorities.

OUR REVIEW OF MINES.

Coeur d'Alene Highly Commends "The Oregonian's" Work.

Coeur d'Alene Record, Dec. 7.

THE OREGONIAN of the 2d inst. contains eleven and one-third columns devoted to a review of the Coeur d'Alene mining district. It is unquestionably the most systematic, scientific and exhaustive presentation of the vast mineral resources of this region which has ever been published. Mr. Lang is without doubt well versed in geology and mineralogy, and he possesses the rare faculty of being able to combine theoretical and practical knowledge in an interesting and reliable manner, where he has been able to ascertain necessary facts. He undertook a big thing and was evidently not able to make a thorough personal examination in some sections. He has made some mistakes, but their number is small and none of them are very serious. As a whole his work has been remarkably well done and we heartily commend it. It has cost the people of the Coeur d'Alede nothing and it will do them no small amount of good. The author merits their praise and THE OREGONIAN deserves their thanks.

To the above we append the following, from the same paper:

Supt. Pomeroy of the Golden King is personally acquainted with Herbert Lang, who wrote THE OREGONIAN'S review of the Coeur d'Alene mining region. The colonel has not yet read the review, but said he was confident that it must be a good one, because he knew the author to be an able man. He has proposed Mr. Lang's name to the American Institute of Mining Engineers for membership, and he will doubtless be elected at the next meeting.

THE STAGE.

NEW MARKET THEATER.—Notwithstanding the exceedingly disagreeable weather last evening, a fair audience witnessed the rendition of "Fanchon, the Cricket," by the Katie Putnam company, and heartily enjoyed the performance. Miss Putnam gives a most touching and pleasing portraiture of the neglected, despised, yet noble-hearted and generous "cricket," and she infuses into her delineation of the part all the freshness, vivacity and earnestness that are so characteristic of all her work. The Landry Barbeaud of Mr. Emery, Didier of Mr. Devlin, Father Barbeaud of Mr. Glassford and Old Fadet of Mrs. Putnam were all good pieces of acting and thoroughly appreciated by the audience, and the remainder of the cast was all that could be wished. At the matinee to-day "Ernie, the Kid," for the last time, and to-night "The Little Detective," which closes the engagement of this company. We are glad Miss Putnam came and think we can safely say that the people of Portland will always have a welcome for this talented little actress, come what she will.

THE CASINO.—The Thompson opera company, forty strong, arrived in town yesterday, and at once commenced rehearsals for their opening on Monday evening in "Macaire," or "Erminie," as the opera is called. It is said to be an exceedingly clever operazation of the well-known but somewhat ancient play, "Robert Macaire." The opera is having a phenomenal run at the New York casino at the present time, and bids fair to hold the boards there for some time to come. The company now here is said to be an exceedingly strong one, and from the fact that it contains such well-known names as Hattie Starr, Genevieve Reynolds, Harry Fisher, Louise Sagmiller, Laura Clements and the Portland favorite, Murray, besides a large and well drilled chorus, we cannot but expect a most successful season.

I. O. G. T.

An interesting public meeting was held under the auspices of this order at the W. C. T. U. hall last Wednesday evening, Chief Templar Crandall presiding. Instrumental music by Eva Fain and E. W. Pagett, prayer by Mr. Hergy, remarks by Prof. G. M. Miller of the Portland High school, violin solo by Master Prager, and recitation by T. K. Abbott. Rev. J. Q. A. Henry then gave a very pleasing and instructive address. This was followed by congregational singing. A fine temperance reading was then given by Miss L. Druck. Then Miss La Belle beautifully sang "The Sligo's Highway." Prof. Miller then proposed the renewal of open temperance meetings. Discussed by Rev. Henry, Mr. Hergy and others, resulting in a vote that Deacon Clinton call a meeting at an early day. Closed by singing the temperance doxology.

C. M.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Dec. 10.

Sarah A. Springer et al., resps., vs. Nancy Young et al., appts.; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Strahan, J.

Ten days' time extended for hearing motion in Fred Scott vs. O. R. & N. Co.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for rheumatism. It has cured many severe cases.

The Seattle Kitties are here and in fine trim for this evening's drill.

THE LEVEE DECISION.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 6, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In the opinion of the supreme court in the public levee case, it said that "it would not be difficult to give this language (the act of 1885) a construction so as to effect a purpose which the legislature could not authorize. But it does not follow that the act is void because something might possibly be attempted under it, and seem to be covered by it, in consequence of the broad language used, which the legislature could not give a legal right to do. It is our duty if the act will admit of a construction, which will justify it, to sustain it."

The construction which it is supposed would make the act unconstitutional or void is not given; and it is difficult to surmise what that construction would be, in the view of the supreme court, as it seems to uphold the whole of the claims sued for by the railway company, as against the city; while the railway company sues for the most extensive rights under the act, that its language is capable of conferring, even to the extent of the "exclusive use, management and control of the property for a depot."

At the same time, in speaking of the dedication and its uses, the court says: "In a word, it may be used for the use for which he (Coffin) dedicated the property, viz.: as a 'levee' or public landing. Any other use inconsistent with that use belonged to him. To this property, thus dedicated to the public use, the dominion of the legislature is attached, but its power over it is not supreme; it might regulate its use or promote its improvement, but it could not divert or subject it to any use clearly inconsistent with the purposes of its dedication. To do that would violate the contract of dedication," etc. And "the things to be done under the act must be consistent with the use of the levee as a public landing, for it is only in this sense that the act can be upheld."

And although by the grant to the railway company the levee is to be placed under the "exclusive management and control of the owners of said railroad," an effort is made by the learned opinion of the supreme court to construe or excuse the act of 1885 as being no more than authority to the railway company, as the agent of the state, to improve the premises for the public use, within the purpose and purview of the original dedication. That is, that the legislature authorizes the railway company, as its agent, to carry out the purposes of its dedication; or, to effect and carry out such purposes as the legislature designates, and which, it is assumed, is within the purpose of the original dedication.

This leads to the question whether the "occupation" and use of the levee by the railway company as a "depot, wharf and warehouse," is within the purview of the original dedication?

The court refers to the contract of dedication, which, it is admitted, cannot be violated, even by the authority of the legislature. This contract of dedication is, that the property shall be used for the purpose for which it was dedicated, and that in case it cannot be used for such purpose, that it shall be returned to the dedicator. The authorities are unanimous that if the use for which property is donated or dedicated, fails or is abandoned, that the property reverts to the donor or dedicator or his heirs. Perry on Trusts, 157-60; Mill, Em. Domain, 67.

It is true that the opinion by the supreme court was rendered in a case by the railway company against the city of Portland, which is a municipal corporation, created by act of the legislature, and which is largely, if not wholly under legislative control. In its opinion the supreme court says, "all that we are required to consider is, the rights of the defendant (city of Portland), a municipal corporation; and as we have seen these rights the defendant (city of Portland) holds subject to the supreme will of the legislature as the representative of the people; and that so far as regards the defendant (city of Portland), its streets and public places and their uses are not the private property of the municipality, in the sense that the legislature cannot authorize the same to be used for a public purpose unless it makes compensation to the city for such use." The court further says: "In the People vs. Kerr, supra, Elliot, J., said: 'The title (in the streets) thus vested in the city of New York, is directly under the power and control of the legislature for any public purpose, as any property held directly by the state or any public body or officers, and its application cannot be challenged by a corporation (the city) which, in respect to such property, at least, is a mere agent of the sovereign power of the people.'" The court cites numerous authorities which show the supremacy of the control which the legislature has over the use of streets and other highways, and refers to such cases to show the supremacy of the legislative control over "other public places." Perhaps, so far as the city of Portland is concerned, the same rule applies to "other public places," then private in regard to streets; because, the legislative control is complete over the municipality (city), however limited it may be over the property; and there are respectable authorities that hold that the legislature cannot, even as against the municipality (city), divert public places as public parks and landings to use of a railway company.

In the case of Warren vs. Lyons City, 22 Iowa, 351, it is held that if a dedication "is made for a specific and limited purpose, the subject of the grant cannot be used for another and different one . . . nor is it within the legislative power to authorize a disposal of the subject granted, or its diversion to uses foreign to its dedication. Jacksonville vs. Ry. Co., 67 Ill., 540, was a case where the legislature authorized the railway company to lay its track and to operate its road across a dedicated public square in a city. The court said: "A dedication must always be construed with reference to the object for which it was made. The donors never could have intended that this ground should be used as a street."

"The power of the legislature to repeal the charters of municipal corporations cannot be extended to the right to divert property given to the public for one use, to a wholly different and inconsistent use. The power cannot exist to divert property from the purpose for which it was devoted. This plat was a solemn dedication of the ground to the corporation, to be held in trust for the use of the public. The donation was made for a certain, specific and defined purpose. That purpose is unmistakable. As soon as the plat is recorded the statute declares the trust, that the property shall be held for the uses intended and for no other. The city has accepted the trust. It must be preserved, or the land must revert to the original proprietors. The legislature cannot pervert the trust and give the land to this private corporation. This would be bad faith to the original proprietors, as well as to the public."

In Railroad vs. Schurmeir, 7 Wall., 280, the supreme court of the United States passed upon a case where a dedicated public landing was claimed by the railroad for a depot under a legislative grant. The court held that the legislature had not the power to devote the property to the use of the railroad, and that the act was void. Decisions in New York: John and Cherry streets, 19 Wend., 659); in Missouri (Price vs. Thompson, 48 Mo., 362); in Ohio (LeClerq vs. Gallipolis, 7 Ohio, pt 1, 217), and in Louisana are to the same effect.

In Barney vs. Keokuk, 94 U. S., 342, the U. S. supreme court affirms the decision of the lower court requiring and compelling a railway company to remove its depot from a public street, saying "the depot is subversive of, and totally repugnant to, the dedication of the street, as well as to the rights of the public."

By the language of the act of 1885, the levee is granted to the railway company "to be held, used and enjoyed for occupation, by tracks, switches, water stations, depot buildings, wharves, warehouses, and such other buildings and erections of such form and manner of construction as may be found requisite, necessary or convenient in receiving, shipping and storing of produce, goods, wares, merchandise and generally of all kinds of freights, and for use generally, and in the manner usual and ordinary for depot purposes, and as such to be under the exclusive management and control of the owners of the railroad.

This language the supreme court construes as amounting to no more than a designation of the railway company as the agent of the state to promote and further carry out the purposes of the original dedication, and which apparently, is the only theory upon which the act can be sustained. The court seems to lose sight of the fact that it is a grant to a private corporation, engaged in private enterprise, for its own gain and profit, and that by the terms of the grant the "premises are to be under the 'exclusive management and control' of the owners of the railroad." It is difficult to perceive how the general public can have any use of the premises as a public landing against the will of the railway company, under such an arrangement. By the terms of the original dedication the whole public were to be entitled to its use. It is true that by the terms of the grant the railway company is not "to charge dockage to any boat, ship or vessel while actually engaged in receiving or discharging cargo at the wharf on the premises." Nevertheless, the premises are to be under the exclusive management and control of the railroad; so that it can exclude and prevent vessels from using the wharf whenever it sees fit. The power is given to the railway company and it will exercise it to exclude the public entirely, except when transacting business with its private enterprise. The limitation upon the right to charge for dockage is only a limitation in appearance; for what general carrier desires to charge any one for delivering freight or passengers to it to carry? And yet, by a well known rule of law, the exclusion of the right to charge for "dockage" is an affirmance of the right to make every other charge for the use of the premises that the railway company may see fit to impose; and whatever charges the railway company omits as "dockage" it can readily make up in carrier's charges and in charges for storage and warehousing. No provision is made for paying for the improvements that are to be placed on the "levee" out of any public fund; the railway company will have to bear such expenses, and it is not reasonable to suppose it intends the expense as a gratuity to the public. So that we have the following propositions, viz: (1) That the grant is to a private corporation; (2) That it confers upon the railway company (a private corporation) the exclusive management and control of the premises, so that it can exclude the public whenever it sees fit; and (3) That the railway company can make whatever charges for the use of the premises which it may see fit, provided it does not charge for dockage.

It is more than doubtful whether any charges at all can be made for the use of the premises, within the purview and purpose of the original dedication. It is not easy to ascertain what the original expectation or intention of the dedicator was in regard to this property. As a dedication it could only take effect to some public use; and a railway company is not such a public use. Todd vs. Ry. Co., 19 Ohio St., 514. If the premises are to be maintained for charges, gain and profit, it becomes no more than any other private wharf or warehouse, and is not a public use for which property can be dedicated. Particularly is this the case when power is given to the railway company to exclude whomsoever it sees fit, from using the property. That the premises would be valueless without any improvements, does not enlarge the legislative power or change the character of the dedication. If the use for which the dedication was made does not take effect, fails or is abandoned, the property reverts to the donor, is the language of all the authorities.

It was a happy thought, highly creditable to its author, and entitles his name as a jurist to go "thundering down the ages," that this absolute grant to a private corporation, with power to exclude the balance of the world from the use of the "levee," may be "construed" as no more than an authorization to the railway company to improve the premises as the agent of the state, for general public use, within the purpose and purview of the original dedication. The act itself contains no terms whereby any agency for the state or public is created, nor does the railway company assume or undertake any agency, in any form. On the contrary, in addition to its being an absolute grant to a private corporation, the act expressly negatives such proposition and provides that the premises are to be under the "exclusive management and control" of the Ry. Co. for its hire, profit and gain, with power to exclude the balance of the public from the premises; and the courts have no power to add terms of agency to an act of the legislature, nor to eliminate qualifying terms from such an act; nor can they give effect to a void act by the doctrine of "*cy pres*." If a provision of an act of the legislature is void in the full import of its terms it is void entirely. A provision that is void does not necessarily make another provision unconnected with it void; but a provision must be held valid or void in the full import of the terms in which it is made. The courts do not possess power to revise the provisions of the act of the legislature.

Under the present condition of affairs where the wharfage and warehouse business of the whole state is conducted by private enterprise, and done more satisfactorily than it could in any other way, it is probable that a public wharf or warehouse could be of no utility, advantage or accommodation to the public. The large amount of private capital invested in wharves and warehouses would be damaged and injured by public wharves and warehouses. Maintaining wharves and warehouses is only of the ordinary pursuits of private enterprise in the city of Portland at this time.

TILLAMOOK NOTES.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Dec. 9.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Mill men are at last awaking to the advantages of Tillamook for sites for their mills. Mr. Horton, representing a San Francisco box manufacturing firm, attracted by the excellent quality of lumber in the last two cargoes shipped to that port by J. Smith, of Tillamook bay, and which his firm purchased, has recently been here looking at the timber and for a mill site. He expresses himself as well pleased with the timber, and has found a site to suit him on Easterbrook point, just above the Tillamook Packing company's cannery. He says he will probably begin operations about the first of March. It is reported that machinery is to be put in at the old Zeb Thomas mill sufficient to cut forty to fifty thousand per day; also that the mill at Wheeler's is to be rebuilt, engines and to be enlarged at once. It is said C. Leinenweber is to have a hand in the latter improvement.

Myron Perkins was pretty badly hurt last Thursday, while moving a house. It was being drawn by a team by means of a "double block." The block was attached to a large stake driven in the ground. Being soft, the stake pulled out and struck him a terrible blow in the face. He was removed to his home and is in a fair way to recover.

Charles Quick was recently fined $10 and costs, amounting to $60, for using abusive language to Wm. Olsen in the latter's store here.

The people here are having their periodical excitement over the Wilson river road, on account of the filing by T. M. Hines and others of articles of incorporation of a company to build the above-named road, and several parties are now looking for places on the river. Don't be in a hurry to get one. You will have plenty of time to "get there" before they build the road.

STAR COUGH CURE
NO OPIATES, NO POISON.
SAFE, PROMPT, SURE.

Could not Speak and Cured.

1913th St., San Francisco, Cal.
A short time ago I contracted a severe cold, became so hoarse I could not speak. Tried a number of remedies, without obtaining the slightest relief. The efforts of two physicians failed to help me. Was induced to try Red Star Cough Cure. One bottle cured me. F. RENTSCHLER.

Three Children Cured of Croup.

234 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
My three children have during the winter of this winter been suffering with croup, but now I can safely assert that they have been entirely cured by using two bottles Red Star Cough Cure. Will not be without a bottle. WM. F. BOWEN.

I the Minister's Baby.

The wife of Rev. H. H. Washburn, rector of St. Barnabas Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., says her sixteen months old child suffering with a severe cold, which settled in on for weeks, was given Red Star Cough Cure. Four doses loosened and relieved the cough. It further used effected a complete cure.

Coughed 10 Years and Cured.

Mr. Luke Brosseau, livery stable keeper, Charlotte, Michigan, writes that for ten years he suffered from a cough, but nothing would remove it. At last he used Red Star Cough Cure and its efficacy was so swift and magical that he pronounces it the greatest ever known.

A Rabbi's Testimony.

Baltimore, Md.
I feel constrained to express my confidence in the merits and efficacy of Red Star Cough Cure. Not only has it been of great service to my family, but I have personally used it with good results.
BENJAMIN SZOLD,
Rabbi of the Oheb Sholom Congregation.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises and other Pains and Aches.
Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

FAIR WARRANTS.

Notice to Holders of Oregon State Agricultural Society Warrants.

Oregon State Board of Agriculture has [illegible] funds available [illegible] to be applied on the payment of all premiums of the Oregon State Agricultural Society pro rata, upon their face value, that are presented to the undersigned by this first day of January, 1887. All persons holding said warrants are requested to send them to J. T. Gregg, Secretary Oregon State Board of Agriculture at Salem, Oregon, before the first day of January, 1887. The pro rata will be paid by the Oregon State Board of Agriculture will be determined upon the amount of said warrants then in the hands of persons sending their warrants with respective their names and postoffice address plainly written.

Salem, Or., Dec. 3, 1886. [illegible] J. T. GREGG, Secretary O. S. B. A.

Holiday Announcement
Where to Buy and Where to Buy
The Best Display---The Largest Assortment---The Lowest Prices
Of Every Sort and Kind of
HOLIDAY GOODS
Ever brought to this city is at
HEGERMAN & CO.'S

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—IN—
Leeds Pottery,
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Carlsbad China,
Cobelin Ware,
Rudolstadt Art Porcelain,
Bisques, German,
Bisques, French,
Statuary,
Decorated China,
China for Decorating,
Elegant Glassware,
Colored Glassware,
Toilet Sets,
Vases,
Chamber Sets, hand painted
Tea Sets, "
Dinner Sets, "
China Toys.

HOLIDAY DEPARTMENT
Is replete with most desirable articles and with novelties of every description.

IN CLOAKS
The LATEST STYLES
NEWMARKETS, just arrived,
WRAPS, "
JACKETS, "
JERSEYS. "

IN MILLINERY
The BEST goods and styles at LESS cost than anywhere else in the city. The stock of

GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS & HATS
Cannot be excelled anywhere for the quality of its material and the lowness of price.

Boys' Clothing a Specialty.

This Grand Display
Will be ready for public inspection on MONDAY, Dec. 6th, at which all are cordially invited to call.
Headquarters for TOYS of Every Description
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
HACKETT & CO., 87 and 89 First St.

PAGE & LADY, 25 Per Cent Discount
8 North Front St.
Will be Closing Out

On account of having too much cloth on hand, I will offer to purchasers the above liberal reduction for the next twenty days, in all my Custom-work Suits, Pants and Overcoats. This is a chance you should take advantage of.
H. J. WHITE,
140 First street, cor Alder.

Have you tried "Whiting's Standard" Writing Paper and Envelopes, made by Whiting Paper Co., Holyoke, Mass.? You will find them the best for correspondence and all the uses of polite society. Cream and Azure, rough and smooth finish, all sizes. Ask your stationer for "Whiting's Standard."

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New Skates Cheaper than Ever.
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Slab wood—$2 50 per load—from SWEDE'S SAW MILL. Orders left at office in the box at Bush Sales's will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

NOTICE!
THE STEAMER TOLEDO WILL LEAVE HER dock foot Yeon street, from this date, every Monday and Thursday at 9 A. M., for Toledo, and all Coast way landings.
E. G. SLOAN, Agent.

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Leather Goods,
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Table Cutlery,
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"Waukenphast."
Ladies who are [illegible] some and at the same time [illegible] able walking shoe, try the "Waukenphast." None genuine ones made in 11 widths and 8 sizes. For ease and durability they have a far famed reputation, never lose their shape or wrinkle, and are as cool in summer as they are warm in winter.
Our name and address are on every pair.
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LOST MANHOOD
Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Impotency, Premature Old Age, Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Scrofula, Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rectal Diseases, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Hernia, Rupture, Diseases of Women, Blood Poisons, Impure Blood, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Leprosy, Elephantiasis, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation